

**THE TIMES**  
1785-1985

## Tomorrow

Rainbow warriors  
Times Profile  
of the Greenpeace  
movement  
Head lines  
Spitting Image  
revealed  
between hard covers  
Standard bearers  
Ronald Butt on the  
fight to save  
our grammar schools  
One to one  
Mitchell Platts previews  
world match-play  
golf at Wentworth

## Portfolio

Today's Times Portfolio  
competition prize is £4,000 - double  
the usual amount because no  
one won yesterday. Portfolio  
list, page 22; how to play,  
information service, back page.  
On Saturday £22,000 can be  
won - £20,000 in the weekly  
competition and £2,000 in the  
daily.

## Teachers in rally for better pay

More than 25,000 teachers  
staged a half-day strike, march  
and rally in London yesterday  
to demand an increased pay  
offer. Among them was Mrs  
Glenys Kinnock, the wife of the  
Labour leader, a part-time  
primary school teacher. They  
received a pledge of TUC  
support from Mr Norman  
Willis.

Earlier school start, page 3

## Hurd warning

The police would no longer be  
exempt from public spending  
constraints, Mr Douglas Hurd,  
the Home Secretary, has told  
the Police Superintendents  
Association.

## Penalty invalid

The European Court of Justice  
has ruled that the confiscation  
by the European Commission  
of £1.67 million from a British  
sugar broking company was  
invalid.

## Barratt slumps

Pretax profits at Barratt Develop-  
ments, the housebuilder,  
plummeted from £35.6 million  
to £4.1 million in the year  
ending June 30.

## Hotels sold

Imperial Group, the Players  
cigarettes to Courage breweries  
business, has sold its long-  
standing US hotel chain, Howard  
Johnson, to Marriott Corpora-  
tion for \$314 million (£220  
million).

## China's choice

China elected six new members  
to the rejuvenated Politburo but  
all young military chiefs were  
left out of the party's new-look  
ruling body.

## Sanction danger

Britain could face a Common-  
wealth backlash if it continued  
to reject South African sanc-  
tions, Sir Shridath Ramphal,  
the Commonwealth Secretary-  
General said.

## Aids order lifted

A judge in Manchester lifted a  
court order which prevented an  
Aids victim from leaving an  
isolation hospital.

## (SPECIAL REPORT)

Business travel: British busi-  
nesses spend almost £18 billion  
a year on employee travel and  
entertainment. But how well do  
they spend it?

Pages 17, 18

## Leader page 13

Letters: On Labour investment  
bank, from Sir Gordon White;  
Liverpool, from Mrs Terry  
Phillips; Powell speech, from  
Mr L. Siffre.

## Leading articles: Tory Party

Features: Crown immunity,  
pages 10-12

## Russia's unoccupied army

in the Punjab; a Yuri we should  
welcome. Spectrum: British  
armies men triumph; Wednes-  
day Page: Islam's growing  
appeal.

## Obituary, page 14

Dr K. V. Roberts, Mr Roderick  
Cameron.

## Home News

2-4 Law Report 25  
Overseas 4-8 Polytechnics 26  
Arts 14 Property 30-31  
Archaeology 14 Sale Room 14  
Arts 15 Science 23-25  
Business 19-22 Sport 23-25  
Comics 10-14 TV & Radio 33  
Crestonews 10-14 Theatres, etc 33  
Dance 12 Weather 34

# Liverpool faces chaos despite key union's vote

By Peter Davenport and David Felton

Liverpool faces chaos today  
as a result of the council  
workers' campaign against  
government financial policies.  
In spite of a crucial vote against  
an all-out strike yesterday by  
members of Nalco, the key  
town hall union.

A rally and 24-hour protest  
stoppage is expected to close  
municipal buildings, disrupt  
services and leave 80,000  
children with no schools to  
attend.

Late last night the joint shop  
stewards' committee was still  
discussing the impact of the  
Nalco vote not to strike but  
some council leaders were  
privately admitting that the  
threatened all-out strike is now  
off.

National leaders of the  
unions involved in the Liver-  
pool crisis are to meet today at  
the TUC to try to agree a  
common approach in spite of  
the substantial differences that  
exist between them.

Union leaders are hoping that  
by transferring the city's crisis  
to a national level, through the  
meeting at the TUC, the unions  
may be able to exercise some  
control. Their immediate aim  
will be to seek a meeting with  
Mr Kenneth Baker, secretary of  
State for the Environment.

Leaders of the city's shop  
stewards' committee have said  
there would be a simple head-  
count to decide future action. If  
a majority of workers polled  
among the unions holding  
ballots were in favour, then the  
strike would go ahead as  
planned, severely disrupting all  
local authority services except  
those deemed by the stewards to  
be essential.

Before Nalco members met  
to cast their vote at two mass  
meetings yesterday, the vote

already cast was said to show a  
near 3,000 majority in favour of  
a strike beginning today. It  
would have needed Nalco  
members to vote by 3-1 against  
to prevent the stoppage.

But announcing the results of  
the ballot last night, on the steps  
of Liverpool's municipal ar-  
chaeology, the Nalco chairman, Mr

Most Liverpool voters are  
against the city council's policy  
of opposing the Government,  
believers it has no mandate to  
take the city to the brink of  
bankruptcy and action it is no  
longer acting in the city's best  
interests, according to an  
opinion poll released last night.

The Harris poll, conducted  
last weekend for yesterday's  
Channel Four News, shows that  
64 per cent did not believe  
that those who voted Labour at  
the last municipal elections  
were in favour of the council  
pursuing its policies to the  
point of the city going bank-  
rupt, while just 23 per cent  
expressed the opposite opinion.

asked whether the council  
was acting in the best interest  
of ratepayers, 58 per cent said  
no and 32 per cent said yes.  
Asked whether they supported  
in principle the council's  
policy of opposing the  
Government, 46 per cent said  
no and 44 per cent said yes.

Peter Cresswell, refused to give  
details of the votes cast. He said  
the voting figures would not be  
disclosed until a meeting of  
union members today.

The union has about 6,000  
members working for the city  
council and about 5,500 were  
said to have attended the two  
meetings at the Liverpool  
Stadium yesterday. Unofficial

sources said that the strike  
motion had been heavily  
defeated, with some putting the  
figures at the required 3-1  
figure.

Nalco members said they  
were told by their officials that  
the union would abide by the  
decision of its own members  
rather than the aggregate count  
planned by the joint shop  
stewards committee.

However, many are expected  
to refuse to cross picket lines  
that are likely to be mounted by  
members of the largest town  
hall union, the General, Mun-  
icipal and Boilermakers and  
Allied Trades, with 9,000  
members, and which carried a  
vote for strike action by 4,345  
to 2,934.

Although the city council  
employs 31,000 workers some  
unions, including Nupe, the  
National Union of Teachers  
and the National Association of  
Schoolmasters/Union of  
Women Teachers, decided not  
to ballot their members or to  
back the strike call.

But teachers would be locked  
out of their schools by the  
caretakers, who hold the keys,  
and who voted in favour of the  
action.

The London meeting has  
been arranged by Mr Ron Todd,  
general secretary of the Trans-  
port and General Workers  
Union, and Mr David Banett,  
leader of GMBATU. Leaders of  
the eight main unions with  
membership in Liverpool coun-  
cil are expected to attend.

Mr Banett's union is the  
largest within the council, with  
more than 9,000, and the  
support for the line adopted by  
the militant shop stewards is  
not supported nationally.

Letters, page 13

People page, page 2

## UN sees Kremlin's new style

## Shevardnadze puts 'star peace' offer

From Michael Binyon, New York

Mr Shevardnadze, the Soviet  
Foreign Minister, yesterday  
proposed what he called "star  
peace" - a world  
space organization to encourage  
the peaceful exploration of  
space and to prevent its  
militarization.

In his debut at the United  
Nations General Assembly, he  
said that the Soviet Union was  
submitting a plan for broad  
international cooperation in  
exploring and using space for  
peaceful purposes.

All countries would be  
invited to join; but as a  
precondition there had to be a  
complete ban on all attempts to  
use space for military purposes.

"To counter the sinister plans  
of Star Wars, the USSR is  
putting before the international  
community a concept of star  
peace," Mankind had to avoid  
the folly of 40 years ago, when  
the release of energy from the  
atom became a means of mass  
annihilation.

"Having filled the first pages  
of its space history, mankind is  
facing a choice. Either space will  
help to improve the living  
conditions on our planet, or it  
will become the source of a new  
mortal danger."



Mr Shevardnadze at the  
UN: cool and forthright

Mr George Shultz, the United  
States Secretary of State, lis-  
tened attentively to the speech,  
which was remarkable for its  
brevity. The Assembly chamber  
was unusually quiet as delegates  
tried to take the measure of the  
white-haired Georgian.

Mr Shevardnadze appeared  
confident, and his forthright  
style seemed to reflect the  
change in the Kremlin itself.

In language unimaginable  
from Mr Gromyko, he said that  
at a time of high military  
confrontation nuclear war "may  
result not only from a deliberate  
decision but also from attempts  
at blackmail or from miscalcu-  
lation by one side as to the  
intentions or actions of the  
other."

He spoke of the consequences  
of "someone's reckless behav-  
iour prompted by a sudden  
aggravation of the situation or  
computer malfunction." Mr  
Gromyko would have said  
"Western reckless behaviour."

## UK presses France for Greenpeace redress

By Nicholas Ashford

Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain yesterday pressed  
France to "make swift compensa-  
tion to those who had suffered  
loss" through the sinking of the  
Greenpeace vessel Rainbow  
Warrior by French secret  
agents.

The message was delivered by  
Sir John Fretwell, the British  
Ambassador in Paris, who  
explained to the French author-  
ities that Britain would give  
appropriate diplomatic support  
to any requests for compensa-  
tion to those who had suffered  
loss through the sinking of the  
Greenpeace vessel Rainbow  
Warrior by French secret  
agents.

The Foreign Office yesterday  
declined to estimate how much  
compensation France could  
expect to pay. That would be a  
matter for Greenpeace to  
pursue.

Britain will raise the issue of  
the sinking again today when  
Mr Jacques Viot, the French Am-  
bassador, holds talks at the  
Foreign Office with Sir Antony  
Acland, the permanent under-  
secretary.

Britain was intensely irritated  
by French press reports, which  
bore all the hallmarks of having  
been officially inspired, suggest-  
ing that the British secret  
service was involved in the  
bombing incident. Britain's  
determination to support  
Greenpeace claims for compensa-  
tion, and its decision to  
emphasize French responsibility  
for the attack are seen as  
retaliatory gestures.

Wellington: New Zea-  
land television said yesterday  
that the two French secret  
service agents held by New  
Zealand in connection with the  
Greenpeace bombing could  
possibly be released as part of  
an overall compensation settle-  
ment (AFP reports).

Source of leaks, page 5



Prince William yesterday with Mrs Jane Mynors, who  
runs the nursery school (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

## William steps out for first day at school

By Rupert Morris

First day at school held no  
terrors yesterday for Prince  
William, who, at three years  
and three months produced as  
self-assured a public perform-  
ance as his parents, the Prince

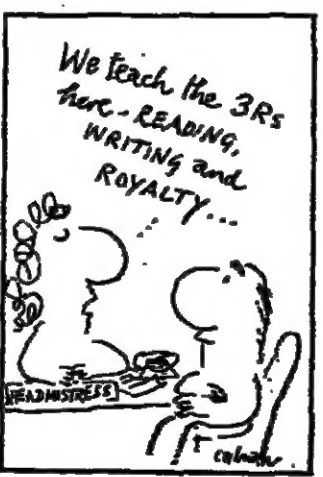
and Princess of Wales, could  
have wished.

William, as his new play-  
mates call him, arrived at  
9.40am at the £200-a-term  
nursery school in Chestnut  
Villas, Notting Hill, west  
London, in a neapolitan-striped  
sweater, red shorts and red  
sandals.

Apparently oblivious of the  
massed ranks of cameramen,  
photographers and reporters,  
some of whom booked position  
the previous evening, William  
toddled up with his parents to  
meet Mrs Jane Mynors, the  
bishop's daughter who runs the  
school.

When he had shaken hands  
he headed off by himself for the  
basement nursery, pausing at  
the top of the steps to give a  
nonchalant wave to his audi-  
ence.

An hour and three-quarters  
later, he emerged, holding his  
Continued on back page, col 3



## Dead girl 'refused to eat after punishment'

By Michael Horsnell

Heidi Koseda, aged three,  
who starved to death alone in  
the bedroom of a council flat,  
refused to eat after she was  
punished for taking sweets from  
a kitchen cupboard, the Central  
Criminal Court was told yester-  
day.

Nicholas Price, aged 26, from  
Hayes, Middlesex, who denies  
murdering the girl, said he and  
Mrs Rosemary Koseda decided  
to refuse her food for two days,  
about three weeks before her  
death.

Mrs Koseda, aged 26, who  
has two younger children by  
Price, has denied murder but  
pleaded guilty to manslaughter  
on the grounds of diminished  
responsibility.

Report, page 3

## Repayments arrears put IMF in red

By Sarah Hogg

A rising number of countries  
are in arrears on their loan  
repayments to the International  
Monetary Fund, pushing the  
fund into deficit for the first  
time in eight years, its annual  
report revealed today. The IMF  
expressed serious concern at  
this trend.

Mexico was the fourth coun-  
try to be formally cut off from  
access to IMF funds because it  
was heavily in arrears, but  
yesterday top American officials  
said they were pressing ahead  
with plans for an IMF emerg-  
ency loan to Mexico of up to  
\$200 million (£140 million).

The other three countries  
debarred from IMF funds are  
Cambodia, Guyana and Viet-  
nam.

Tougher line, page 21

Victims face double peril and  
photograph, page 5

## US may block 'unfair' imports

From Bailey Morris  
Washington

The Reagan Administration  
intends to take strong measures  
to implement its new trade  
policy even if it requires the  
closure of important US mar-  
kets to foreign suppliers, Mr  
Malcolm Baldrige, the US  
Commerce Secretary, said  
yesterday.

President Reagan may decide  
by the end of the year to impose  
restrictive tariffs or quotas in  
key industries affected by the  
unfair trade practices of some  
of America's largest trading  
partners, Mr Baldrige said.

His assessment of the mean-  
ing of the new Reagan trade  
policy was the strongest indica-  
tion yet that the Adminis-  
tration, in heading off rising  
protectionism in Congress,  
intends to take protectionist  
steps where necessary.

At the same time, Mr  
Baldrige reiterated his view  
that the dollar must decline by  
25 per cent from present levels  
to reduce the record US trade  
deficit. It was in this vein that  
he said the follow up to the  
monetary pact announced by  
the Group of Five industrial  
nations was all-important.

"We think we did get  
commitments from those other  
countries at that meeting to take  
non-inflationary steps to stimu-  
late their economies. Now we  
want to see what follow-up  
there is," Mr Baldrige said.

He disclosed that the Admin-  
istration is close to deciding  
on the industries it intends to  
aid by initiating 301 trade cases  
which give the President broad  
authority to raise tariffs, impose  
quotas and take other restrictive  
steps to halt imports.

"There are plenty of places  
where we can move. We may  
get GATT suits (protests filed by  
other nations with the General  
Agreement on Tariffs and Trade  
in Geneva), but that will not  
stop us from going ahead," Mr  
Baldrige said.

He and other top US officials  
indicated yesterday that the  
Administration is under strong  
pressure to put teeth into the  
trade initiatives announced by  
Mr Reagan on Monday.

At the same time, he  
indicated that the Adminis-  
tration expects more economic  
action than maybe forthcoming  
as a result of the monetary  
accord reached by the Group of  
Five on Sunday.

Mr Baldrige, in reviewing the  
new trade policy, said he felt  
that not enough emphasis had  
been placed on the govern-  
ment's new willingness to  
initiate the trade cases which he  
said the Administration had  
avoided in the past. "This is the  
strongest trade law on the  
books, so strong we have been  
reluctant to use it," he said.

He said the President's new  
trade policy allowed Mr Reagan  
to go as far as some of the most  
restrictive protectionist  
measures proposed by Congress  
but without specifically advocat-  
ing tariffs or quotas.

Dollar recovers, page 19

## NCB sets rules for keeping pits open

By Donald Macintyre  
Labour Editor

The National Coal Board  
yesterday signalled the final  
demise of the expansionist Plan  
for Coal launched 10 years ago,  
and unveiled a new market-  
oriented strategy providing for  
the closure of pits which cannot  
produce at a cost lower than  
£39 per tonne.

The NCB effectively intro-  
duced its new Plan for Coal  
with the announcement of new  
criteria for judging whether a  
pit should be maintained, and  
effectively defining, for the first  
time, an uneconomic colliery.

Although the board refused  
to translate the strategy into a  
forecast of job or pit losses, the  
meeting was overshadowed by  
the warning last week from Mr  
Ian MacGregor, the NCB  
chairman, that he was seeking  
deep mined output of around 90  
million tonnes, a reduction of  
just under 10 per cent from  
levels before the year-long  
miners' strike.

Mr Ken Moses, the NCB's  
Technical Director, who out-  
lined the strategy to the three  
mining unions yesterday, did  
not demur from that figure  
after the meeting, but he, too,  
refused to make any forecast of  
the impact on jobs or pits.  
Some senior union leaders,  
however, believe that it could  
spell the closure of around 50  
pits or more before output can  
be stabilized.

Mr Moses told the unions  
that the NCB's central objec-  
tive was to bring stability to the  
coal industry, which was  
possible provided coal could be  
produced at the right costs  
enabling it to be sold at prices  
customers are prepared to pay.

The NCB would not be  
making long-term plans, as in  
the 1970s, but would be  
pursuing a planning cycle  
based on a yearly review. He  
said that with more than £3,000  
million invested in the industry  
since 1974 to provide 40 million  
tonnes of new, low-cost coal  
mining capacity, there was  
ample capacity to meet likely  
market demand. Investment  
was continuing at more than £2  
million a day.

Mr Moses outlined "basic  
assumptions" that would be  
needed including:

• Examination, under the  
review procedure, of collieries  
"showing no prospect of  
achieving production costs"  
which would enable the indus-  
try to match its costs with  
proceeds from sales. The first  
consideration would be to  
improve results, but if that  
could not be done closure would  
have to be considered.

• The future of any colliery  
"would be in doubt" if it did not  
produce at less than about  
£1.50 per gijoule, the thermal  
unit used in electricity. That  
broadly translates as a pro-  
duction cost of £39 per tonne,  
compared with a generally  
estimated current average cost  
of around £44.

Continued on back page, col 8



## CHARLES CHURCH



## Supreme Winner United Kingdom

From 14,000 builders the National House Building Council  
has awarded Charles Church the title of Supreme Winner  
United Kingdom 1984/1985 for the highest quality building work.

Telephone: Camberley (0276) 681661

## Quality Homes of Character



## Greater powers sought on local health service pay bargaining

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

A significant increase in local pay bargaining is envisaged in a series of radical proposals for reforming wage regulations in the National Health Service.

The report from the National Association of Health Authorities, led by Lady McCarthy, comes out against abolishing national bargaining in the health service.

Instead it suggests the creation of three new bands within which district and, where appropriate, regional managers would have freedom to negotiate local agreements covering merit and effort as well as adjustment of internal differentials.

Agreement on the allocation of posts to particular bands and on the yearly increases in rates would be negotiated nationally, but health authorities would be free to decide locally where groups of staff were placed within the band "and to reward individual performance".

The three bands would consist of those earning less than £9,000, including those on most basic manual grades such as ambulance men, nursing auxiliaries and clerical officers; those earning between £9,000 and £21,000, including most middle managers and doctors up to the level of senior registrar and associate specialist; and those earning above £21,000 who include senior managers and consultants.

There would be three sub-divisions or "spines" within the central band. Posts would be allocated by national agreement to one of those.

Although the report recognises that almost 50 per cent of health service staff, including doctors and nurses, would continue to be covered by review bodies, beyond the employers' control, it suggests that all groups covered by pay reviews should be allocated to their appropriate band to help decisions on internal relativity and to aid the review bodies in determining future pay levels.

NHS: A Time for Change. NHA, Garth House, 47 Edgobaston Park Road, Birmingham B15 2RS £4.50 (members); £6.00 (non-members).

## Tory revolt over steel plant

By Ronald Faux

All the members of the executive committee of the South Cumbria Conservative and Unionist Association in west central Scotland have threatened to resign from the Conservative Party unless the Government gives the Ravenscraig steel works near Motherwell a guaranteed future.

A letter from the South Cumbria Tories to Mrs Margaret Thatcher says there is grave concern about the British Steel Corporation's decision to close the Ravenscraig steel rolling mill in Lanarkshire which is the biggest customer of the Ravenscraig works.

The letter has embarrassed leading Conservatives in Scotland who, along with Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, have supported the BSC policy on Scottish steel. Sir James Gould, chairman of the Scottish Conservative Party, said yesterday the letter was very much regretted.

South Cumbria is held by Mr David Lambie, for Labour, with a majority of 11,700 but Cumbria North, narrowly held by the Tories and Mr Younger's seat in Ayr are near by.

## A wedding fight to remember

Susan Baird will not forget her wedding on Friday the 13th. She was handcuffed and arrested, along with 12 other guests who clashed with police officers after the reception, Horseferry Road Magistrates were told yesterday.

Her husband, Stephen, aged 24, spent the night alone in a police cell.

Police were called after fighting broke out among the Scottish guests at her council flat in Robert Owen House, Fulham Palace Road, west London.

Mrs Baird, who admitted obstructing police and assaulting a woman police constable at Fulham police station, was fined £150.

James O'Connor, aged 21, unemployed, the bride's brother, of Robert Owen House, was fined £100; his wife Margaret, aged 18, £50; and his sister, Teresa, aged 26, from Perran Walk, Brentford, £150.

The groom's three sisters, Helen Baird, aged 20, Maureen Maloney, aged 22, both of St Paul's Close, Ealing, west London and Christine Samahan, aged 37, from Ludlow Court, East Acton, were fined £75.

## People of Liverpool wait for deliverance

By Anthony Bevins  
Political Correspondent

The 540,000 people of Liverpool are caught between the Militant devils and the deep-blue Conservative government in a clash which is not of their making.

There is agreement across the political spectrum and across the community, from church leaders through to the chamber of commerce, that the city needs more cash assistance.

But the difficulty is that the Labour council is dominated by the Trotskyist Militant sect, the secret society which is loathed by the national Labour leadership, detested by local Labour moderates and regarded with hearty distaste and distrust by the Government.

Nationally, Labour and Liberal leaders believe that Mr Kenneth Baker, the Secretary of State for the Environment, is right to be wary of the Mersey Militants. Liverpool's Labour MPs expect to make little headway when they meet him for talks tomorrow.

Even if the threatened strike does not take place today, and there are some who believe that the Militants have the power to wind the city down whether the 31,496 council workers want it or not, Mr John Hamilton, the national council leader, says that the city will begin to run out of money next week.

As council employees received their pay slips on Monday, some were heard to comment: "Maybe that is the last we will be getting."

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said in Liverpool on Monday that the Militants had taken power on a pledge to save jobs and services "now the threat is no jobs and no services".

Given Liverpool's background of huge unemployment and the 1981 Toxteth riots, there is fear about its volatility and the revolutionaries are gathering.

But Mr Baker told the



Posters exhorting Liverpoolians to strike today faced shoppers yesterday

Photograph: John Manning

Liverpool Echo this week: "One thing I have learned about Liverpool is that it has a remarkable capacity to hang on longer than anybody thinks it can."

Whether Liverpool's people can hang on until the Militant councillors and their fellow travellers are disbarred from office under legal action already launched by the district auditor is another matter. It is thought that the earliest resolution of the cases against 49 councillors could be December.

Labour's crisis is stark, given that the party conference starts in Bournemouth on Sunday. Mr Baker would be less than political if he did not savour Labour's predicament.

Mr Kinnock has repeatedly urged to disband the Liverpool Labour party and purge it of its Militant minority. One leading Labour

politician said this week: "The Labour Party will suffer until Neil has the courage to tackle them."

It is a measure of the Militant terror that there is not one Labour MP, or union leader, who will come out into the open and say publicly what they say in private about the Trotskyist takeover of the party and the unions in the city.

Meanwhile, the hapless Mr Hamilton, aged 63, a Quaker and schoolteacher, bears the brunt of the Militants' closely coordinated revolutionary strategy. It is known that he has considered resignation, that he is bullied and berated by the Militant cohorts and that he has no stomach for their techniques.

He does believe vehemently, however, that the city requires more money and that without the safety valve of Labour

control, the city could ignite. He says that it is a powder keg with high unemployment and poor housing causing a frustration which could erupt into an explosion.

Friends say that he sees the current alliance with Militant as a necessary evil, an alliance of Churchill and Stalin in the common cause.

But the man who sets the pace and the headlines is Mr Derek Hatton the Militant deputy leader, who has been dismissed as a Volvo revolutionary; an acid Scone comment on his middle class lifestyle.

Mr Baker's difficulty is that Mr Hatton now speaks for Labour. "He is taking over where Scargill left off," one Labour MP said.

Letters, page 13

## GCHQ union chief's promotion blocked

By David Felton,  
Labour Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence has blocked the promotion of a scientist at the Government Communications Headquarters in Cheltenham because he has defied the ban on trade union membership.

Mr Richard Alexander, a computer expert, has been told in a letter that he will not be eligible for a higher grade, which would mean a salary increase of £4,000, to £13,718 until he has indicated that he is prepared to accept a transfer out of GCHQ.

Mr Alexander's case is the first move by the Government

to block what would have been an automatic transfer to a higher grade, because of union membership. He would have been due to move into a newly created Communications, Scientific and Technology class for which pay increases of up to 28 per cent have been granted because of the difficulty in recruiting and retaining specialist staff.

There has been one previous similar case in which an executive officer was not granted promotion to higher executive officer, but that differed from the present situation because the Civil Servant would have had to wait for a vacancy. The Government

has accepted publicly that it cannot recruit people of sufficient quality into the grade to which Mr Alexander had won promotion.

Mr Alexander, a mathematics graduate, said last night: "My career has been blown to smithereens through no fault of mine. I am not interested in transferring to other departments."

Mr Alexander has been one of the more publicly vociferous opponents of the Government's ban on unions at Cheltenham and its satellite listening posts. He is chairman of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants branch at Cheltenham. The letter from the ministry

refusing his promotion said: "I am pleased to tell you that approval has been given for your promotion to the grade of senior scientific officer. As you are aware you cannot be promoted within your present department."

"A promotion will therefore become effective once you transfer to another establishment in the MoD and take up duties of the higher grade," the letter concluded.

Mr Bill McCall, the trade union's general secretary, said last night: "This is a classic example of the Government itself damaging national security. GCHQ is desperately short of qualified staff

## DHSS staff walk out over jibe by claimant

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Social security staff walked out in protest yesterday at an accusation that they treated claimants "like animals".

They said that they were also furious with Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, for not defending them from the allegation.

It was made by a Sunderland woman on a *World in Action* Independent Television programme on Monday in which Mr Fowler was taken on a tour of poverty-stricken areas of the North-east by the Bishop of Durham, Dr David Jenkins.

Mr Fowler insisted last night that he had defended the staff, and reaffirmed his "total support".

Earlier all but two of the 112 workers at the Sunderland South social security office and all the 130-strong staff at the Sunderland North office went on a 24-hour strike.

Their union, the Civil and Public Services Association, said: "The allegation, transmitted with no attempt to balance it with a comment from those accused, is completely without foundation."

"Despite massive and increasing workloads, staff cuts, physical and verbal assaults, our members struggle to do their jobs with compassion. The union spokesman accused Mr Fowler of 'accepting the accusation as fact, excusing the alleged behaviour as a result of staff being under severe pressure and finding it difficult to manage'."

The company explained that because a teleoperator was ill, his replacement had a heavy workload and hot weather had upset the normal work routine, the application did not reach the board until 3.41pm on August 2 when the deadline was noon. It described the penalty as "grossly unfair".

Under EEC rules the forfeiture clause is intended to prevent speculation in fluctuating sugar prices.

Letters, page 13

## Footballer fined £300 over blast

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Anti-terrorist squad detectives and bomb disposal experts raced to a London address after a blast in a flat occupied by a Middle East family, Horseferry Road Court was told yesterday.

But the full-scale terrorist alert proved to be a false alarm when they found a father "playing around" with a toy "secret agent" gun and exploding toy caps.

Cassian Aytoun, aged 24, a professional footballer and a star of Lebanon's World Cup squad, had been "messing about" with an empty tomato ketchup bottle, some nails and the caps, Mr Robert Doyle, for the prosecution, said.

Aytoun, reportedly the most expensive footballer in the King who had trials with Chelsea before his arrest in August, was fined £300.

He had pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Explosives Act, 1875, of unlawfully making an explosive device at his brother's council flat in Sullivan Court, Peterborough Road, Fulham, south-west London.

Mr Trevor Robinson, for the defence, said that Aytoun, aged 24, of the Grounds, Sandringham, told the court that Proctor remembered nothing of the head-on crash after he had consumed three glasses of wine. Mrs Kathleen Rolph, aged 36, of Brendon, Suffolk, was killed.

## Track deaths inquest opens

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

An inquest into the deaths of two teenagers who died after being struck by an express train near Bishop's Stortford station on Thursday was opened and adjourned yesterday at Hertford.

Michael Coorsy, aged 19, from Flaw Hatch Close, Bishops Stortford, and his friend Melanie Barnes, aged 13, from Gloucester Court, Waltham Cross, were identified from personal property.

## Arthritis aid week launched

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

A campaign to help Britain's six million arthritis sufferers was launched yesterday by Terry Wogan, the television presenter, whose mother has the disease.

The first National Arthritis Care Week aims to increase public awareness of the disease, the most common cause of disability in the country.

## Death charge

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Richard Flynn, aged 47, a businessman of Kilcoursey, Clara, Co. Offaly, has been summoned to appear at Kilbeggan district court today, charged with the manslaughter of Father Niall Molloy, aged 52.

## Coe fined

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Sebastian Coe, aged 28, the Olympic runner, was fined £36 with 16 costs by St Albans magistrates yesterday after admitting driving at more than 90mph on the M1 in Hertfordshire.

## BBC adverts only way to avoid fall in standards, advertisers say

By David Hewson

Advertising agencies and advertisers believe that the only way to prevent what they see as a decline in the BBC's standards is for the corporation to take commercials, according to their evidence to the Peacock Committee, which is examining the BBC's funding.

Both agencies and advertisers doubt that the licence fee system can guarantee the corporation the income it requires. The agencies, through the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising, and the companies, through the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers, are emphatic that commercials will

not lead to a fall in the quality of British television, the key-stone of the argument of those fighting against advertising on BBC.

The IPA says that with the present system even if the licence fee increases in line with the retail price index, ITV will earn more than double the BBC's income by the early 1990s. To preserve the fee would inevitably result in a steady decline in the range and quality of the BBC's services.

The institute has produced forecasts, based on data from the Henley Centre, that the BBC could maintain the present licence fee and attract significant funds from advertising

while ITV's income continued to grow in line with inflation.

The IPA calls for a cautious start to advertising on the BBC, initially limited to only one or two minutes per hour on BBC 2 and increasing and increasing in time when the growth in total advertising revenue permits. Its most cautious scenario, in which BBC 1 and BBC 2 would carry only two minutes of advertising each hour each by 1996, predicts that within a decade commercials could earn it £208 million a year, coupled with a licence fee income of £335 million, at 1984 prices. At the other end of the scale, if both BBC channels accepted six minutes of commercials an

hour and there was an overall increase in advertising volume, the corporation would receive £715 million in commercials revenues in 1996 at 1984 prices.

The IPA argues that the strong rate of growth of advertising should cushion other media from the effects of the BBC's move into commercials.

The submission dismisses the idea that advertising would necessarily lead to a fall in television standards. It argues that the maintenance of the status quo in broadcasting is a certain recipe for a continuing decline in BBC programme quality.

According to the ISBA,

advertising could represent about 20 per cent of the BBC's revenue needs, rising to 50 per cent in five years and providing the whole of the corporation's funding in a decade.

Its evidence says: "The structure of programmes and the content of programmes would, in these new circumstances, continue to depend entirely on the decisions of the broadcasters and there would be no interference by advertisers of advertising interests. The only significant change, therefore, would be that the BBC would share in the growth of advertising revenue, but this would cause only minor and temporary upset to ITV."

That added to the cost of chartering aircraft at peak holiday times, "had an effect in terms of revenue and profit", which the airline had not yet fully quantified, Mr Marshall said.

A further factor causing concern as the airline prepares for next spring's £1 billion flotation is the relative strength of sterling and the dollar on exchange markets in recent months. That was the only combination that had a negative effect on British Airways' finances Mr Marshall said.

He was speaking at the London preview of a £5 million advertising campaign.

It features a stewardess as "superwoman", rescuing a customer from the top of a skyscraper, then flying off (without an aeroplane) into the blue.

## Air disaster 'may affect BA profits'

By Michael Bailly  
Transport Editor

The Manchester air disaster in August may cut British Airways' pre-privatisation profits, Mr Colin Marshall, the airline's chief executive, admitted yesterday.

Up to 12 of British Airways' 44 Boeing 737s have been out of service since the crash. The crash aircraft itself and the much bigger Tristar which overshot the runway at Leeds/Bradford in May, have also been out of use, so the airline has not carried as many passengers as it would have done.

The boy's father, Mr Jonathan Robbins, aged 29, of Crediton, Little Petherick, Wadebridge, Cornwall, told an inquest at Weston-super-Mare yesterday that he had placed his son in a sleeping bag in the back of the UMM Transcat to protect him from wind and rain after the front windscreen had smashed off its own accord.

Eight hours later, as he passed Junction 20 on the M5 motorway, the rear nearside windscreen also fell off and Jamie fell on to the road Mr Robbins said.

He told the inquest that he noticed increased turbulence in the vehicle but did not take any notice because the aurora hood he was wearing caused a lot of noise.

Mr Percy Pepler, the coroner, recorded a verdict of accidental death.



## Boy killed in fall from car

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Jamie Robbins, aged six, who was killed instantly when he fell from a Portuguese-made vehicle after two of its windows shattered.

The boy's father, Mr Jonathan Robbins, aged 29, of Crediton, Little Petherick, Wadebridge, Cornwall, told an inquest at Weston-super-Mare yesterday that he had placed his son in a sleeping bag in the back of the UMM Transcat to protect him from wind and rain after the front windscreen had smashed off its own accord.

Eight hours later, as he passed Junction 20 on the M5 motorway, the rear nearside windscreen also fell off and Jamie fell on to the road Mr Robbins said.

He told the inquest that he noticed increased turbulence in the vehicle but did not take any notice because the aurora hood he was wearing caused a lot of noise.

Mr Percy Pepler, the coroner, recorded a verdict of accidental death.

## Optimism on grain harvest not shared

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The Ministry of Agriculture yesterday issued its preliminary estimate of a grain harvest of between 6.5 million and 26.5 million tonnes this year.

The figure is higher than the forecast in *The Times* last Monday of little more than 22 million tonnes, based on a questionnaire sent to farmers.

The Ministry estimates yields of wheat ranging from 6.75 to 7.55 tonnes a hectare, and 5.3 to 5.8 tonnes for barley. Comparable figures in *The Times* were 6.4 and 5.2 tonnes respectively.

The ministry's optimism, or pessimism if viewed in terms of likely intervention costs, is not

shared by the Department of Agriculture in the United States. It predicts a sharp fall in EEC production, from 68.6 million tonnes to 68.6 million, and a smaller drop in barley from 74.8 to 73 million tonnes.

American estimates are that lower wheat production in the United States and Europe will be offset largely by increased Soviet production, and that the overall output of coarse grains will be higher. That will result in continuing depressed world prices, although domestic prices in Britain are continuing to rise from their low point a month ago.

## Outbreaks up as Britain seems brucellosis-free

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Less than a week before Britain is to be declared officially free from the cattle disease brucellosis, the number of outbreaks is increasing.

The disease has spread from Somerset to other parts of the West Country and to south Wales. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, there have been 40 outbreaks and 12 herds have had to be slaughtered in the past two months.

The National Farmers' Union and the Farmers' Union of Wales urged the Ministry to designate brucellosis a notifiable disease, which would

mean that neighbouring farmers would have to be told of any outbreak.

Brucellosis is an infectious bacterial disease which mainly affects the reproductive system. It can be transmitted to humans, although incidents are rare.

The ministry, which hopes next Monday's declaration under an EEC directive that Britain is free from the disease will help cattle exports, said yesterday that less than 0.1 per cent of herds were affected, and that the latest outbreaks compared with 1,400 in 1980.

### BACK SUFFERERS!

The relief you've been waiting for

**WRONG**

A sagging bed or a hard bed can cause back pain.

**RIGHT**

The ORAS bed gives correct support for each partner, helping to bring relaxation and relief from pain.

**AS SEEN ON T.V.**

**Years of experience**

tell us that standard beds may not be right for every human body. If they provide excellent support for someone of heavy build they're most unlikely to suit anyone lighter. And vice versa. Either way, at least one partner may well experience aches and pains.

**What's the answer?**

A bed from the Orthopaedic Bedding Advisory Service. A double bed with two entirely different types of springs to suit the needs of each partner exactly; to ease them gently into the right positions to keep the spine relaxed and flexible; to help lift the pressure off bones, muscles, tendons, nerve endings and joints.

**Who are OBAS?**

Our Orthopaedic Bedding Advisory Service. Our specially qualified technicians and our professionally qualified counsellors have been responsible for the design of thousands of ORAS (single and double) beds to specifications dictated by weight, shape and medical history of each of our customers. This has included doctors' diagnosis, where known.

**We are the experts**

All our beds are made by craftsmen and are in appearance just like top quality 'standard' beds - but only in appearance. And we do not charge the earth - in fact no more than a good quality single or double 'standard' bed. Because our beds come straight from our factory we are able to cut out the middlemen's profit and keep our prices down.

If you have a back problem, if your partner is heavier than you or if you suffer from back pain - contact OBAS now.

To find out more with no obligation, Post today (no stamp required) to OBAS, Dept T779 FREEPOST, OBAS House, London, E1 4BB.

**OBAS**

20 ORAS, I am interested in knowing more about ORAS beds and the service they offer. I understand there is no obligation of any kind.

Name (Mr, Mrs, Ms) \_\_\_\_\_  
BLOCK CAPITALS  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

OBAS Dept T779 FREEPOST, OBAS HOUSE, LONDON, E1 4BB.

## Penalty of £1.67m on sugar firm 'too severe'

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

The European Commission's confiscation of more than £1,670,000 from a British sugar broking company for a "minimal and purely technical oversight" was declared invalid by the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg yesterday.

The court was told that the company, E D and F Man Ltd, of London, had tendered for a sugar export contract on July 27, 1983, and had lodged the money with the Commission. The tender had been accepted the next day by the Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce, but the company failed to submit its application for export licences within the required four days.

The company explained that because a teleoperator was ill, his replacement had a heavy workload and hot weather had upset the normal work routine, the application did not reach the board until 3.41pm on August 2 when the deadline was noon. It described the penalty as "grossly unfair".

Under EEC rules the forfeiture clause is intended to prevent speculation in fluctuating sugar prices.

Letters, page 13

## Two for trial in computer case

Two alleged computer "hackers", accused of forging Prestel customers' identity codes to gain access to various public and private teletext services were committed for trial on unconditional bail to Southwark Crown Court yesterday after a two-day hearing at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, in London.

Robert Schiffron, aged 22, of Edgware, Middlesex, a computer journalist, and Stephen Gold, aged 29, an accountant of Sheffield, South Yorkshire, face a total of nine charges under the Forgery and Counterfeiting Act, 1981, in the first case of its kind.

## Driving ban on royal forester

William Proctor, the Queen's head forester, was disqualified from driving for 12 months and was fined £200 by magistrates at King's Lynn, Norfolk, yesterday on a drink-driving charge after a crash that led to a woman's death.

Mr Trevor Robinson, for Proctor, aged 64, of The Grounds, Sandringham, told the court that Proctor remembered nothing of the head-on crash after he had consumed three glasses of wine. Mrs Kathleen Rolph, aged 36, of Brendon, Suffolk, was killed.

Letters, page 13

## Track deaths inquest opens

An inquest into the deaths of two teenagers who died after being struck by an express train near Bishop's Stortford station on Thursday was opened and adjourned yesterday at Hertford.

## Arthritis aid week launched

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

A campaign to help Britain's six million arthritis sufferers was launched yesterday by Terry Wogan, the television presenter, whose mother has the disease.

The first National Arthritis Care Week aims to increase public awareness of the disease, the most common cause of disability in the country.

## Death charge

By Our Agriculture Correspondent



## Heidi was starved as punishment for taking sweets, court told

By Michael Horsnell

A punishment for taking some sweets from the kitchen led to the death of Heidi Koseda, aged three, who was found starved to death in a locked bedroom of a council flat, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Nicholas Price, aged 26, unemployed, who has pleaded not guilty to murdering the girl, told the court: "I wanted to punish her. I stopped feeding her for one or two days."

"About two weeks before she died I stopped giving her food. After two days we gave her food but she refused it and then it got out of hand."

There was no question, Mr Price told the court, that Heidi was frightened of him. He continued to ask her to eat, but she refused, though on occasions she would accept a couple of mouthfuls.

He said Heidi's refusal to take food two days later when the punishment had ended was the first time he had ever had trouble with her about eating.

"She was losing weight and after about a month she was skin and bone."

He agreed that he had not done a single thing to help Heidi. She had been alone in the bedroom for about a week before she died and could have come out if she wanted to.

Mr Price said that she had been given water but could not remember the last time she had a drink and said that she did not cry during her final days.

Mr Price said: "I think Heidi died in November. I caused her death. I admit that because I didn't give her enough food. But I did not mean to kill her. I did not mean to do her serious injury."

Mr Price told the court that Mrs Rosemary Koseda, the child's mother, did not know of Heidi's death until two months later, two days before he was arrested.

He had told her "a pack of lies", including the story that Heidi was staying at a friend's house. She never questioned him about the girl's disappearance, nor did she go into the room, he said.

Mrs Koseda, aged 26, also of Woolcombe, Warf, Hayes, Middlesex, had denied murder, but pleaded guilty to manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility.

During the next two months Mr Price said he thought about "money, cars and everything else". "I knew eventually the body would be found. I never tried to take the body away, to hide or bury it."

"I don't know what I thought. I didn't mean to kill or hurt her. I knew they would find Heidi in the end. They would not take my lies any longer and they arrested me."

Mr Price told the jury: "I don't know why I didn't take her to the doctor in the first

place. I was scared of authority and thought I was going to get into trouble."

"I talked to Rosemary about it. I told her we should take her to the doctors and she said: 'later'. I am not blaming Rosemary for this."

He said that on the night Heidi died he went to the bathroom and on the way back opened the door where Heidi slept and called her name.

"She was lying on the floor. I didn't go over to her. I stood by the door. I don't know why I didn't go over to her. I was scared. I believed she was dead."

"I went out on the balcony. It was the middle of the night. Rosemary was asleep. I went to get some fresh air and to think."

He could not explain why Heidi's underpants were round her ankles and said he did not know how the little girl went to the lavatory during her last days, though he said he did not stop her.

"It occurred to me that she might die from lack of food. That was when she was weak, two or three days before she died. That possibility made me more scared but I still did nothing."

Mr Price said that when interviewed by police he had made up the admission that he had put her in the back room and he added that it was a lie when he told police he gave Heidi no food for financial reasons.

He denied that he placed a broom handle across the room to prevent her getting out. He said he placed it there only after her death to stop their son James from opening the door.

Mr Price said that when he told the police that he had ordered Mrs Koseda not to feed Heidi he was not telling the truth.

The family had been living in the front room with one bed, just a mattress, a carry cot for James, Mr Price said.

Rosemary and I were sleeping on the mattress and Heidi slept with us.

"We had moved out of the bedroom because Rosemary said it was cold. The walls were running with damp on some days."

A few days before the girl died she insisted on sleeping in the bedroom Mr Price said.

Wearing a red shirt and armless combat jacket Mr Price told Mr Nigel Mylne, QC, for the defence that he had had a happy childhood but that as an adult he got into trouble and has a poor work record as well as a conviction for shoplifting.

He and Mrs Koseda met at school when they were aged about 15 and grew fond of each other but lost touch afterwards in which time she married.

But in the summer of 1981 they met again at the Department of Health and Social Security office in Southall. After

her marriage broke up they moved into her flat when Heidi was nearly two years old.

"I loved her like she was my own daughter. She got on very well with me. I kept telling Rosemary I loved her."

"I loved her like she was my own daughter."

He decorated the flat, he said, though he admitted that when police broke in to find Heidi's body on January 23, two months after her death, it was filthy.

Mr Price, who said he occupied himself repairing cars, became the father of Mrs Koseda's second child, James, on September 23, 1983 and Liza on December 6, 1984.

Mr Roy Amlot, for the prosecution, said in his closing speech: "Although he claimed to love Heidi like his own daughter he did not take one solitary step to bring help to the little girl."

"He didn't turn to a single other person, especially a doctor, and day after day, week after week, went by and she got thinner and thinner until in the end she fell over and died, skin and bone."

He asked: "Could Heidi really have chosen to go into the cold, damp bedroom on her own and could it be she chose not to eat?"

Mr Mylne said Mr Price was "an inadequate man of very low intelligence and very very stupid."

The Common Sergeant, Judge Pigot, told the jurors he would send them out to consider their verdicts first thing this morning. It was probably better to have an overnight gap so they could approach the evidence more dispassionately, he said.

The judge said it was one of the tragedies of his case that the concern of Miss Loraine Martin, who alerted the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was not acted upon because if it had been Heidi would have been alive.

He said that the jury should consider whether Mr Price was inadequate, "or has he got a shrewd facility at times for making up stories".

The trial continues today.



School's out at Tideway, where lessons end at lunchtime: (right) Miss Futej, who believes the early hours aid learning (Photographs: Chris Harris).

## School's early-rise lessons win approval

The "continental" school day - starting at 8am and running until lunchtime - was given an overwhelming vote of approval by teachers, parents and children at the first school to introduce it in New Haven, East Sussex.

Despite a few complaints about getting up early, the children, their parents and teachers all agree the continental day means that they do more work, have more time for hobbies and sports, and avoid problems with transport.

They also feel that the children are safer because they would always go home in daylight.

Tideway school, a comprehensive with 1,400 pupils aged 11 to 18, introduced the school day starting at 8am and finishing at 2.15pm four years ago, initially because of problems of scheduling buses to pick children up late in the afternoon.

There was much opposition from East Sussex Education Authority Mr Ken Saxby, headmaster at the school for seven years said.

"There were fears that children would be falling asleep on their lessons, that children

leaving school earlier would lead to increased vandalism and it was even suggested that free afternoons would increase the rate of gymnast pregnancies," he said.

The system was introduced on a trial basis, and none of the problems materialized. Parents and teachers voted after a year on whether it should continue.

The teachers were overwhelmingly in favour and 75

per cent of 1,100 parents who voted, voted for the continental system.

Mr Saxby believes that in addition to solving school transport problems the system benefits the pupils' work.

"I think it is very important that youngsters should be able to develop interests outside school and by finishing at 2.15 they have plenty of time to do this."

"Lunchtimes are usually a terrible waste of time," Mr Saxby said. "They are far too long, the children don't know what to do with themselves and often wander around bored and wet."

"Our system is a much more efficient way of using manpower and resources," he said.

The school, usually vacant by 3pm is used as a community centre several afternoons in the week.

The teachers are also enthusiastic in their support for the system as they argue that children are far more receptive early in the morning.

"We have covered half of the curriculum before mid-morning," Miss Rosemary Futej, aged 29, an art teacher, said. "We are not faced with dozy two-hour periods after lunch which every child and teacher demands."

## ILEA in £3m plan to solve lunchtime dispute

By Our Education Correspondent

An emergency £3 million plan to pay teachers to supervise children at midday lunch breaks has been rushed out by the Inner London Education Authority in response to the head teachers' proposals to close the capital's schools at lunchtime.

Mrs Frances Morrell, the Ilea leader, hopes that the plan, which went out for consultation yesterday, will persuade the heads to cancel their action.

But Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said: "Since the plan may never get off the ground, or take weeks or months to happen, we will not call off our action."

"We need to be convinced that the £3 million package will lead to sufficient teachers of sufficient quality and in sufficient numbers to remove the pressure from our members this term."

The Inner London branch of the NAHT has decided that from next week schools should open from 9am to 1.15pm.

The teachers are also enthusiastic in their support for the system as they argue that children are far more receptive early in the morning.

"We have covered half of the curriculum before mid-morning," Miss Rosemary Futej, aged 29, an art teacher, said. "We are not faced with dozy two-hour periods after lunch which every child and teacher demands."



Mrs Rosemary Koseda with her daughter Heidi

## Husband in 'mercy killing' put on probation

A pensioner who strangled his chronically sick wife to end her suffering was put on probation for three years yesterday at the Central Criminal Court.

George Messenger, aged 68, a retired postman, of Wendover Road, Greenwich, south London, was told by Sir James Mitting QC, "Euthanasia will always be punished with imprisonment in this country unless, as in this case, your responsibility for the crime had been reduced to vanishing point."

Mr Anthony Glass, for the defence, said the couple, who had been married 40 years, had idolized each other. But Mrs Yvonne Messenger, aged 70, a retired hospital worker, developed cardiac and thyroid problems and a disfiguring skin complaint.

Mr Messenger was "under terrible strain and torment, he became chronically depressed and had delusions, blaming himself for his wife's downfall."

Mr Messenger, admitted manslaughter. His plea of not guilty to murder on the grounds of diminished responsibility was accepted.

Mr Messenger was sentenced to three years' probation, with a curfew from 8pm to 5am, and a requirement to attend a psychiatric hospital for treatment.

He was also ordered to pay costs of £1,000.

He was also ordered to pay costs of £1,000.

He was also ordered to pay costs of £1,000.

He was also ordered to pay costs of £1,000.

He was also ordered to pay costs of £1,000.

He was also ordered to pay costs of £1,000.

## Volvo introduce new range of luxury estates

By Clifford Webb  
Motoring Correspondent

Volvo, the Swedish car maker which dominates the large estate car market in Britain, announced yesterday the introduction of a more spacious luxury model.

The new 700 Series estate based on the 700 saloon, goes on sale in Britain next week at prices ranging from £10,800 for the 740GL 2.3 litre, to £17,499 for the 760 Turbo Automatic.

They are intended to combine the quiet luxury of an expensive saloon with load-carrying capability. With the rear seats in their normal position there is 40 cubic feet of luggage space.

Volvo's position as Europe's largest manufacturer of big estate cars - the account for one in three of its car production - has come under increasing attack in recent years. It is particularly vulnerable in Britain where its 240 estate range represents 35 per cent of all large estate cars bought.

Mr Dan Werbin, Volvo's head of product development, said yesterday: "The new model may well enable us to reach a consumer group who have not previously considered buying an estate car."

Farmer dies in stubble burning

Mr Mark Gretton, a farmer, aged 53, died in a blazing cornfield after he set out alone to burn off stubble.

His body was found when firemen were called to tackle the fire at Cosford Hall Farm, Hadleigh, Suffolk on Monday night. A post mortem examination was being held yesterday.

Surgeons save girl's nose

Surgeons in Edinburgh have saved the nose of Patricia Connolly, aged two, after the end was bitten off by a dog she parted on a shopping trip.

At his home in Kirkcaldy, Fife, Mr Joe Connolly, her father, said she may require two or three plastic surgery operations over the next few years.

Shell plan to help young start own firms

A scheme which gives young people the chance to beat unemployment and the frustration of dead-end jobs by working for themselves was launched nationally yesterday in London.

The "Livewire" scheme, which is sponsored by Shell (UK), has been operating regionally during the past four years, in which about 2,200 people, some 200 of whom are now self-employed, Shell hopes that 5,000 will become involved in the national scheme, encouraged by £50,000 competition for the best business ideas.

One of the young entrepreneurs at the Barbican centre yesterday was Clive Roberts, aged 22, from Dalston, north London, who started a picture-framing business about a year ago after drifting in and out of casual jobs.

"Quite frankly, I would have been just another kid hanging about street corners if I had not decided to try and do something myself," he said.

Mr Roberts took advantage of community projects to learn picture-framing and then consulted the Livewire advisers. The scheme invites people aged between 16 and 25 to present ideas for self-employment, and, if they seem viable, provides

advice to develop them.

Mr Roberts was taught book-keeping and marketing and, he said, his business is now prospering.

THE 7 DAYS NOTICE ACCOUNT FROM BRITANNIA

# IF YOU CAN FIND A BETTER DEAL TELL US.

Britannia Building Society's 7 Days Notice Account has had a few changes recently. Changes for the better.

First, the minimum investment level is down to £250. And the instant access level, which was £1,000, has also been reduced. To £500.

Keep a minimum of only £500 in your account and you can have instant access at any time to the remaining balance.

(For balances up to £500, you need give us only 7 days' written notice of withdrawals.)

And, whilst our interest rate is still one of the highest

of any 7 day plan (at 9.05%), we've changed the way it's paid to you.

If you invest £1,000 or more, you can choose for it to be paid every six months as normal, allowing it to compound to 9.25% net. Or, from October 1st, you can take it as a very handy monthly income.

All in all, it's an excellent opportunity to make the most of your savings, with benefits you would normally find only on a long term investment.

In fact, we are confident you won't find a better home for short-term savings with any other national building society.

9.05% NET	12.93% GROSSEQUIVALENT
COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE†	
9.25% NET	13.21% GROSSEQUIVALENT
Rates may vary. †Gross equivalent assuming tax paid at 30% basic rate. ‡Assumes interest added to the account each half year.	

For full information on our 7 Days Notice Account, visit your nearest Britannia branch or agency, or fill in the coupon.

Tick boxes as appropriate  
☐ Please send me full details of your range of investment plans  
☐ I've enclosed cheque No. ....  
 value of ..... to open a Britannia 7 Days Notice Account. Minimum investment £250. Maximum £250,000.  
 I would like my interest paid as follows:-  
☐ Monthly from October 1st ☐ into my existing Britannia Ordinary Share Account No. ....  
☐ into a Britannia Ordinary Share Account which you will open on my behalf.

Half yearly ☐ added to the account ☐ into my/our existing Britannia Account No. ....  
☐ into a Britannia Ordinary Share Account which you will open on my/our behalf.

If you require payment by cheque (half yearly interest only), or direct to a bank account, please give details in writing.  
 Full Name(s) Mr/Ms/Miss .....  
 Address .....  
 Tel: .....  
 Signature(s) ..... Date .....

Post to: Britannia Building Society, FREEPOST, Newton House, Leek, Staffs. ST15 5ND. If enclosing a cheque, you may wish to use first-class post, to the address below.

**Britannia Building Society**

**DON'T INVEST A PENNY UNTIL YOU'VE CHECKED WITH US**  
 BRITANNIA BUILDING SOCIETY, NEWTON HOUSE, LEAK, STAFFS. ST15 5ND. TEL: 0583 3331. ESTABLISHED 1886. A MEMBER OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION. FOR BRANCHES AND AGENTS SEE YOUR LOCAL DIRECTORIES. AUTHORISED FOR INVESTMENTS BY THE S.T.S. ASSETS NOW EXCEED £3,222 MILLION.



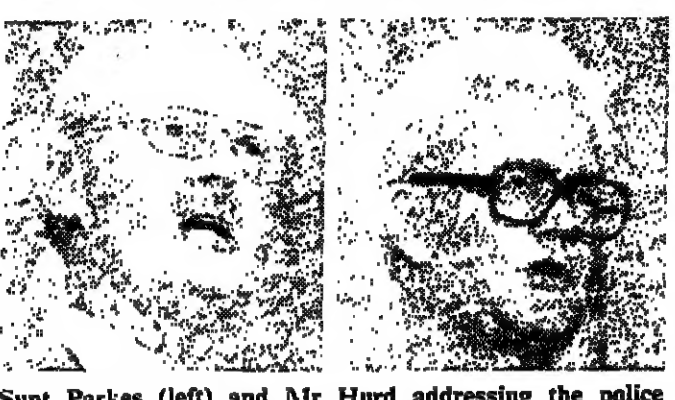
## Police no longer exempt from public spending constraints, Hurd says

From Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent, Torquay

The police are no longer to be exempted from the fight against inflation, Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, told the Police Superintendents Association's annual conference in Torquay yesterday.

The police service has received a greater proportionate increase in resources than any other major public service. Over the past six years, Mr Hurd said, police manpower had risen by more than 12,000 and spending from £1,100 million to £2,800 million a year — an increase of a third in real terms.

Mr Hurd, who has been receiving complaints from the association that new bureaucratic laws would take officers off the streets, told the conference: "I see no prospect of a general loosening of the purse strings which would enable us to transform the



Supt. Parkes (left) and Mr Hurd addressing the police conference yesterday.

difficulties which you mention by fresh spending. We know that strict control of public spending is a condition for the restraint of inflation."

Supt. Anthony Parkes, the association's president, said that the police and Criminal Evidence Act would take officers off the streets. Custody officers with new duties had to be found and complicated new paperwork for prisoners would take about three times as much time.

More time would be needed for documentation on new arrangements under the Prosecution of Offences Act. Superintendents also feared that pressure to hasten inquiries would require more officers so that deadlines could be met.

Supt. Parkes said:

"Senior police officers have to write letters to complaining members of the public explaining why they cannot meet

public expectations in the policing of their communities in the manner that the police themselves would wish. They explain their lack of resources. They do it loyally. They do it regularly."

The government chose to ignore a warning a year ago about the weight of legislation. "We tell you that the position is worse now than it was twelve months ago. Ignore us at your peril," Supt. Parkes said.

Financial arrangements for mutual aid during the miners' strike were a disaster, although it was an outstanding operational success, he said.

Mr Hurd, who acknowledged that resources had been a recurring theme in discussions in the past few weeks, said that MPs also received letters about the need for more nurses, teachers' pay, the state of schools, or increased old age pensions.

He accepted that to a large extent increases in public spending had been swallowed up by increased demands. Reported crime had risen sharply and new legislation had created new duties.

"But demand has also increased in most of the other public services," Mr Hurd said. However, there was scope for increased spending on particular needs, such as combating drugs, he said.

Wildlife action, page 14

## Magistrate to continue fight to be reinstated

A magistrate, dismissed for joining a Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament demonstration outside her court, lost the first round of a High Court battle to be reinstated yesterday.

Mrs Kathleen Cripps was the first person to challenge in the courts the removal of a magistrate. She asked Mr Justice Mann for permission to seek judicial review of the Lord Chancellor's decision to remove her from office.

In refusing her leave the judge said that in his judgment, deciding the case on its merits only, the Lord Chancellor was perfectly entitled to have concluded that her actions had brought the magistracy into disrepute.

Now Mrs Cripps, aged 49, a £4,000-a-year health worker, says she could face bankruptcy over the estimated £3,000 costs of the action.

But she says she is considering taking her case to the Court of Appeal and even to Europe. She said: "I am bitterly disappointed. I thought we had a very good case. My belief in British justice has been shaken by today's hearing."

Mrs Cripps, of Canonfields, Hathersage, Sheffield, had been a magistrate at Bakewell Magistrates Court, Derbyshire, since 1980. In 1983 she joined the CND and in June last year took part in a demonstration outside the court in support of an elderly friend who refused to pay a £25 fine for obstruction at the Greenham Common camp.

The County Advisory Committee recommended that her actions had damaged the integrity and impartiality of the magistracy and brought it into question in the public mind. She was removed from office in May this year.

The judge rejected her challenge to the evidence on which Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone based his decision. He said she had failed to give acceptable undertakings concerning her future conduct, and the Lord Chancellor was entitled to reach the conclusion he did.

Outside court Mrs Cripps, who is being supported by the National Council for Civil Liberties, said: "My protest was not directed against the court, but was a statement of my beliefs. I understood magistrates were representatives of the normal people. That is what I am and that was how I behaved. I did what I did in good faith, assuming I had the rights of a normal citizen."



M. Chirac receiving a garland of flowers as a Melanesian arm is raised in greeting in Nouméa.

## French right vies to woo Nouméa settlers

Nouméa (Reuters) — M. Jacques Chirac, the former French prime minister, and other French conservatives brought their campaign against President Mitterrand's Socialist government to the South Pacific yesterday, backing white settlers fighting plans to give independence to New Caledonia.

M. Chirac, president of the Gaullist RPR party, M. François Lottard, of the centrist UDF, and others received a rapturous welcome in Nouméa, the staunchly loyalist capital.

But they had to take care to avoid being upstaged by another visitor from Paris, the controversial leader of the far-right National Front, M. Jean-Marie Le Pen.

M. Chirac switched planes at short notice so as to avoid having to share a Paris-Nouméa flight with M. Le Pen, whose anti-immigration rhetoric is condemned by most Opposition parties.

Even so, the two groups arrived within a few minutes and the local Gaullist administration had to bring M. Chirac and M. Lottard into town by helicopter to ensure that they arrived first.

Anti-independence forces took much of the limelight, five days before regional elections widely seen as a referendum on France's plan to hand back New Caledonia.

But the separatists struck a propaganda blow, broadcasting a message by one of their leaders, M. Jean-Marie Tjibaou, calling on Melanesian militants "to build a nation great with liberty and warm with fraternity."

M. Chirac made no public statement at the noisy welcoming ceremonies and went into private consultations with loyalist leaders.

Security was tight throughout the territory, with about 3,000 riot police and gendarmes deployed. More than 20 people have been killed in clashes between Melanesians and French settlers.

## Alfonsín using tour success to boost Falklands support

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

Argentina is hoping to reap the first diplomatic fruits from its President Raul Alfonsín's just completed three-nation European tour in coming weeks at the UN General Assembly in New York.

On Monday, the foreign minister, Señor Dante Caputo, told the UN that a surprise meeting between Señor Alfonsín and the Labour Party leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, in Paris last week was "clear proof that we are not in conflict with a nation but with a government over the disputed Falklands Islands."

The meeting between Señor Alfonsín and Mr Kinnock, arranged in secrecy with help from European social democratic leaders, was the highlight of a nine-day trip in which the Argentine leader visited Yugoslavia, West Germany and France.

The primary purpose of Señor Alfonsín's trip was to promote Argentine exports and to try to attract new foreign investment to his country's cash-starved economy. But the meeting with Mr Kinnock was a success for Argentine diplomacy on the Falklands issue, and will further Argentine efforts to portray Mr Thatcher as an intransigent leader ever more isolated from the British public.

According to Argentine diplomats, Señor Caputo's speech was just the first step in a massive lobbying campaign to gather support for a resolution that would call on Britain to negotiate the future of the islands and condemn the survival of a "colonial system" there. The Foreign Minister was to spend all of this week meeting diplomats and foreign ministers of more than 40 nations attending the annual UN General Assembly.

The Argentine resolution at the UN has become an annual contest for votes between British and Argentina, with Argentina trying to woo supporters and British opposition politicians have criticized Señor Alfonsín for the trip, saying it was costly and unproductive.

Administration officials defend themselves saying the benefits will come with increased foreign investment for the future.

The aim of boosting Argentine exports to Europe was somewhat undermined by the decision last week to boost subsidies to meat and grain exporters. But Argentine officials said they won French support for a request to be allowed to use meat export quotas unused by the US.

Argentina and France signed an agreement to boost economic cooperation between the two countries during Señor Alfonsín's visit to Paris, and the German Government supported new economic austerity plan and committed \$90 million (£63 million) in fresh credit for investment.

Opposition politicians have criticized Señor Alfonsín for the trip, saying it was costly and unproductive. Administration officials defend themselves saying the benefits will come with increased foreign investment for the future.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

He said he hoped Anglo-Argentine relations could return to normal. But that depended on Britain agreeing to include the issue of the agenda. The intransigence would only hurt Britain in the long run.

national community, particularly Western allies, to pressure Britain to change its mind.

## Solicitors to boycott duty scheme

A group of solicitors has voted to boycott in its protest the new duty solicitor scheme intended to provide suspects in police custody with round-the-clock legal advice.

Mr Stephen Gerlis, a spokesman for the West London Duty Solicitor committee, which represents more than 1,000 solicitors, said the decision meant that the scheme would not come into operation in a large area of London on January 1 as planned.

The decision is a set-back for the Law Society, which said before the meeting it was optimistic that problems over payments to solicitors taking part in the scheme would be resolved at a meeting with the Government on Friday.

After voting to reject the scheme, the committee agreed to ask local law societies to come up with other proposals.

Mr Gerlis described the hourly rates of £27 during the day and £36 at night, proposed for solicitors called out under the scheme, as "derisory".

He gave a warning that unless rates were improved a pilot scheme due to start in south-west London on October 7 could be called off as a result of solicitors refusing to take part.

Mr David Edwards, deputy general secretary of the Law Society, said that there were problems to be solved, particularly in London, but he believed they could be overcome after further discussion. The society remained committed to implementing the scheme before January 1.

## Labour pledges curb on farm buildings

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

The next Labour government would curb farm rights to put up buildings without planning permission, Dr John Cunningham, Opposition spokesman on the environment, said yesterday.

Their present freedom from controls had led to abuses in which large sheds and even homes had been built in unspoiled countryside against the wishes of local people.

"Agriculture is one of the industries having one of the most malign effects on the environment," Dr Cunningham said, launching a Labour paper on environment policies. He said that the party intended to

extend planning controls and protect Green Belts. He outlined policies to be included in a more detailed paper next year, but they would not include land nationalization.

The party wanted planning controls to cover forestry, and Dr Cunningham favoured "a bloody big shake-up" for the Forestry Commission.

Dr David Clark, the party's parliamentary spokesman on the natural environment, said that farmers might even be required to tell their local councils when they wanted to grub out hedges.

The failures have occurred in almost every area of microcomputer supply. The failure rate was 18 per cent among equipment (hardware) suppliers, 20 per cent among those

supplying computer programs (software) and 36 per cent among those offering training. The study shows that the market is still price sensitive and that prices would continue in the near future.

The high number of failures in the market is no surprise since the competition in the past 12 months has become intense. In the period when one in five suppliers withdrew from the market, the number of suppliers increased by 40 per cent. The centre also says the software market is overcrowded, and needs a shake-out.

The main area of growth is in supplying equipment attached to microcomputers. A third of the British

companies which have converted their product designs and manufacturing techniques to include electronics are employing more people, and only one in 20 is employing fewer.

The conclusions have emerged from a study of the £50 million government sponsored electronic support programme for industry.

The survey, conducted by the Policy Studies Institute for the government, showed that small firms — some employing fewer than 20 people were beneficiaries of the scheme.

Promoting Innovation: Microelectronics Applications Projects (MAP). PSI 100 Park Village East, London NW1 3SR (E10).

Public schools: 3

Adapting new ways without really changing

The public school of 1985 is supposed to be modern to produce a "relevant" education packed with science and computer studies, and to have abandoned the old practices of bullying and sadism, corporal punishment and lagging.

But has it? A new piece of research from Mr Geoffrey Walford, an academic in the social and technology policy division of Aston University, suggests that public schools have not so much changed as adapted to new circumstances and in the process kept many of their old ways. The lavatories will now have doors, he says, but the multiple bathed bathroom and lines of open basins may still remain. "The revolution is a revolution in chains," he concludes in a recent paper given to the British Educational Research Association.

His research, which appears calculated to irritate the public school headmasters meeting today on the second day of their annual conference in Oxford, is based on "ethnographic" data collected in 1983 and 1983 in two of the main public boarding schools. Mr Walford spent one month in the first school and a whole term in the second. His research methods were formal and informal interviews, "structured and unstructured observation of various aspects of school life, document analysis and life history analysis".

His paper sets out to examine the 10 myths about public schools which Dr John Rae, retiring head master of Westminster School, said should be debunked back in the 1960s. Some are indeed simply myths, he says. Others contain an element of truth.

One so-called myth is that

## Most computers 'foreign-made'

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

A fifth of the companies competing in the British microcomputer market a year ago have withdrawn and have been replaced largely by agents selling foreign products, the National Computing Centre claims.

The change in the British supply market over the year has meant that less than a third of all microcomputers and related equipment on sale in Britain is British made, according to the centre's latest market survey.

The failures have occurred in almost every area of microcomputer supply. The failure rate was 18 per cent among equipment (hardware) suppliers, 20 per cent among those

supplying computer programs (software) and 36 per cent among those offering training. The study shows that the market is still price sensitive and that prices would continue in the near future.

The high number of failures in the market is no surprise since the competition in the past 12 months has become intense. In the period when one in five suppliers withdrew from the market, the number of suppliers increased by 40 per cent. The centre also says the software market is overcrowded, and needs a shake-out.

The main area of growth is in supplying equipment attached to microcomputers. A third of the British

companies which have converted their product designs and manufacturing techniques to include electronics are employing more people, and only one in 20 is employing fewer.

The conclusions have emerged from a study of the £50 million government sponsored electronic support programme for industry.

The survey, conducted by the Policy Studies Institute for the government, showed that small firms — some employing fewer than 20 people were beneficiaries of the scheme.

Promoting Innovation: Microelectronics Applications Projects (MAP). PSI 100 Park Village East, London NW1 3SR (E10).

Public schools: 3

Adapting new ways without really changing

The public school of 1985 is supposed to be modern to produce a "relevant" education packed with science and computer studies, and to have abandoned the old practices of bullying and sadism, corporal punishment and lagging.

But has it? A new piece of research from Mr Geoffrey Walford, an academic in the social and technology policy division of Aston University, suggests that public schools have not so much changed as adapted to new circumstances and in the process kept many of their old ways. The lavatories will now have doors, he says, but the multiple bathed bathroom and lines of open basins may still remain. "The revolution is a revolution in chains," he concludes in a recent paper given to the British Educational Research Association.

His research, which appears calculated to irritate the public school headmasters meeting today on the second day of their annual conference in Oxford, is based on "ethnographic" data collected in 1983 and 1983 in two of the main public boarding schools. Mr Walford spent one month in the first school and a whole term in the second. His research methods were formal and informal interviews, "structured and unstructured observation of various aspects of school life, document analysis and life history analysis".

His paper sets out to examine the 10 myths about public schools which Dr John Rae, retiring head master of Westminster School, said should be debunked back in the 1960s. Some are indeed simply myths, he says. Others contain an element of truth.

One so-called myth is that

## China offers to open its atom plants

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

In a move which surprised many delegates at the twenty-ninth session of the general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, China yesterday offered to place some of its civilian nuclear installations under IAEA safeguards.

Mr Zhou Ping, head of the Chinese delegation, said the inspections would follow at an appropriate time after China had had consultations with the agency on the matter.

Mr Ping emphasized China's faith in what he called active international cooperation in the peaceful utilization of nuclear energy. In his speech he insisted that China was a peace-loving country pursuing a foreign policy of peace. The decision to open certain nuclear installations to inspection was, he said, in line with this.

A spokesman for the IAEA said the agency was delighted with China's decision, which came only a few weeks after the opening first inspection of civilian nuclear installations in the Soviet Union.

In a speech opening the conference, the Agency's Director-General, Dr Hans Blix, told delegates that despite environmentalists' fears, the total installed nuclear capacity in the world had increased during 1984 by 17 per cent.

Thirty-four new nuclear power units had been installed in 13 countries.

The agency had no reason to express any gloom, Dr Blix said, over the failure of many so-called alternative sources of energy. But the panacea predicted by opponents of nuclear power had not been forthcoming.

In a speech opening the conference, the Agency's Director-General, Dr Hans Blix, told delegates that despite environmentalists' fears, the total installed nuclear capacity in the world had increased during 1984 by 17 per cent.

Thirty-four new nuclear power units had been installed in 13 countries.

The agency had no reason to express any gloom, Dr Blix said, over the failure of many so-called alternative sources of energy. But the panacea predicted by opponents of nuclear power had not been forthcoming.

In a speech opening the conference, the Agency's Director-General, Dr Hans Blix, told delegates that despite environmentalists' fears, the total installed nuclear capacity in the world had increased during 1984 by 17 per cent.

Thirty-four new nuclear power units had been installed in 13 countries.

The agency had no reason to express any gloom, Dr Blix said, over the failure of many so-called alternative sources of energy. But the panacea predicted by opponents of nuclear power had not been forthcoming.

In a speech opening the conference, the Agency's Director-General, Dr Hans Blix, told delegates that despite environmentalists' fears, the total installed nuclear capacity in the world had increased during 1984 by 17 per cent.

Thirty-four new nuclear power units had been installed in 13 countries.

## Deng's men in top party posts Military left out of Politburo

From Mary Lee, Peking

The newly rejuvenated Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party yesterday elected six new members to the Politburo, but left out the new generation of military leaders. Diplomats here expressed surprise over the small number of new Politburo members as the 10 seats vacated last week were expected to be filled.

The new Politburo members, aged between 56 and 68, meet the party's requirement of having younger and better educated leaders. All but two deputy prime ministers, Mr Tian Jiyun, aged 56, and Mr Yan Jinye, aged 68, have a higher educational background and even they have played a key role in the recent economic reforms. The other four members are deputy prime minister, Mr Li Peng, aged 57, the Foreign Minister, Mr Wu Xueqian, aged 64, Mr Hu Qili, aged 56, and Mr Qiao Shi, aged 60, the head of the party's organization department.

Mr Yao was the only one of three alternate members promoted to full membership of

the Politburo. Mr Chen Muhua, aged 65, the president of the People's Bank of China, remains an alternate member. With the resignation of Mr Deng Yingchao, aged 81, last week, the Politburo is now all-male.

Diplomats here were surprised that none of the recently-appointed and younger heads of military regions were elected to fill the places vacated by the octogenarian marshals and other elderly military leaders. The only military men and surviving heroes of the Long March in the Politburo are Mr Yang Shangkun, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission, Mr Yang Dezhi, Chief of the People's Liberation Army General Staff, and Mr Yu Qili, director of the Army's general political department and also a member of the Military Commission. They are all in their seventies and closely identified with Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's elder statesman.

The new Politburo line-up is now strongly pro Deng except for veteran economic planners,

Mr Chen Yun, aged 80 and Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Yao.

Also noteworthy were the new appointments to the Secretariat, the executive arm of the Central Committee. Of the five new members, three — Mr Qiao, Mr Tian and Mr Li — are new Politburo members, while Mr Hao Jianxin, aged 58, was promoted from alternate membership and Mr Wang Zhaoguo, aged 44, is the youngest rising star in the party bureaucracy.

Mr Deng Xiaoping, aged 74, who was replaced as head of the Propaganda Department last July, remains in the Secretariat despite expectation that he would be ousted in this reshuffle.

Instead, three others have left — Mr Xi Zhongxun, aged 72, Mr Gu Mu, aged 71, and Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Yao. Some analysts here said Mr Xi's departure from the Secretariat is surprising as he is reputed to play a strong backstage role in policy-making.

China rejuvenated ruling Politburo includes among its newly appointed members (from left to right) Mr Tian Jiyun, Mr Wang Zhaoguo, Mr Hu Qili and Mr Li Peng.

China rejuvenated ruling Politburo includes among its newly appointed members (from left to right) Mr Tian Jiyun, Mr Wang Zhaoguo, Mr Hu Qili and Mr Li Peng.

China rejuvenated ruling Politburo includes among its newly appointed members (from left to right) Mr Tian Jiyun, Mr Wang Zhaoguo, Mr Hu Qili and Mr Li Peng.

China rejuvenated ruling Politburo includes among its newly appointed members (from left to right) Mr Tian Jiyun, Mr Wang Zhaoguo, Mr Hu Qili and Mr Li Peng.

China rejuvenated ruling Politburo includes among its newly appointed members (from left to right) Mr Tian Jiyun, Mr Wang Zhaoguo, Mr Hu Qili and Mr Li Peng.

## Soviet help sought on Cambodia

From Paul Routledge, Singapore

Leaders of South-East Asian countries are seeking Soviet support for a new peace initiative to hasten the end of Vietnam's seven-year occupation of Cambodia.

Mr Siddhi Savetsila, Foreign Minister of Thailand, the key "front-line" state in the region is to have informal talks with Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, his Soviet counterpart, on the issue.

The meeting, to be held in New York on the fringe of the 40th General Assembly of the United Nations, is said to be at the request of the Soviet Union.

The six member states of the Association of South-East Asian

Nations set much store by the talks, the first contact with the Russians at such a high level.

Asian diplomats hope that Mr Shevardnadze will take on board some of the arguments of the non-communist countries in the region, and put discreet pressure on Hanoi to accelerate withdrawal of its estimated 170,000 troops still in Cambodia to facilitate a political settlement.

In advance of the informal meeting, there is more optimism than expectation, based on a sober assessment that the Soviet Union cannot publicly be seen to lean on its closest ally in Asia, whose economic and military spending it bankrolls to

the tune of more than \$800 million a year.

But Moscow's invitation to the ASEAN country most affected by the conflict in Cambodia is regarded as a sign that it wants a more positive role in South-East Asian affairs.

News of the Savetsila-Shevardnadze meeting comes amid renewed clashes yesterday just inside Cambodia between the Khmer Rouge and government troops. Seven Vietnamese mortar bombs landed inside Thailand.

Mr Dith Munty, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Hun Sen government in Phnom Penh, yesterday set a two-year deadline for a political solution.

Mr Dith Munty, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Hun Sen government in Phnom Penh, yesterday set a two-year deadline for a political solution.

Mr Dith Munty, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Hun Sen government in Phnom Penh, yesterday set a two-year deadline for a political solution.

Mr Dith Munty, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Hun Sen government in Phnom Penh, yesterday set a two-year deadline for a political solution.

Mr Dith Munty, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Hun Sen government in Phnom Penh, yesterday set a two-year



## French secret service officers identified as source of press leaks

From Diana Geddes, Paris

As speculation grew here yesterday over who was ultimately responsible for the order to sink the Rainbow Warrior, two French secret service agents were identified as the source of some of the most important leaks to the press concerning the affair.

One of the two officers, named as Captain Borrás, is said to have confessed after a long investigation by the internal police of the DGSE, the French foreign intelligence service. The other officer has yet to be named.

It was Captain Borrás who is said to have revealed that there was a third team of secret agents operating in New Zealand, who were responsible for planting the limpet mines which blew up the boat. He is also said to have revealed the names of the two men involved, thereby putting their lives in danger.

Meanwhile, *Le Monde*, which first published details about an alleged third team, repeated yesterday its conviction that neither President Mitterrand nor M. Laurent Fabius, the Prime Minister, was involved in any way, and suggested that the order for the attack probably came from M. Charles Hernu, the newly dismissed Defence Minister, with the full knowledge of General Jean-Louis Lacaze, commander-in-chief of the French armed forces at the time, and General Jean Sautin-

er, then M. Mitterrand's chief military aide and now commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

The paper quotes M. Bernard Tricot, the Gaullist author of the now discredited official report, as firmly dismissing the latest press allegations, said to come from "very highly placed sources close to the Ministry of Defence", according to which M. Fabius knew about the affair from the beginning.

"If there is one place, which is totally outside the whole affair, it is the Hotel Matignon" (the Prime Minister's office), M. Tricot is quoted as saying.

Other Gaullists are not so convinced, however. M. Claude Labbé, president of the Gaullist RPR group in the National Assembly, announced yesterday that the party would not participate in the all-party parliamentary committee of inquiry, which M. Fabius said on Sunday would be set up to investigate the scandal.

The RPR wanted "to hear the political authorities and, in the first place, the Prime Minister... explain himself before the relevant parliamentary committees or before the whole assembly," M. Labbé said. Explaining the Gaullists' refusal to take part in a committee of inquiry, he said they believed that under present conditions such a committee "would help destabilize totally

the secret services and, for us, it is not right that this affair should be brought out into the open in the presence of the Communist Party, whose trustworthiness does not seem to be assured."

The other main opposition party, the centre-right UDF, has indicated that it would be prepared to take part. M. Jean-Claude Gaudin, president of the UDF in the assembly, said: "We have nothing to hide". He agreed with M. Labbé, however, that the Prime Minister should first come before Parliament to explain himself.

M. Fabius is to appear on television tonight for his normal quarter-hour "chat show", when he will find it difficult to avoid making some comment on Greenpeace.

*Le Figaro*, the leading right-wing newspaper, yesterday launched a vigorous personal attack against M. Fabius. "It is now clear that M. Fabius is lying", the paper said bluntly in a front-page editorial. "He has known perfectly since the very beginning what has gone on in Auckland."

"How much longer is this farce to go on? ... One can deceive some of the people some of the time, but not all the people all of the time. ... Already heads have rolled. But the true culprits are to be found higher up. Why should they be spared?"



A medical student, José Juan Hernandez Cruz, aged 24, is rescued after nearly 100 hours buried under the rubble of a Mexico City hospital wrecked by the earthquake.

## Marilyn Monroe's final farewell

Washington (AFP) - Marilyn Monroe had been mentally depressed the day she was found dead because 20th Century Fox has cancelled her acting contract, according to a police file on her death made

public yesterday. Mr Peter Lawford, the actor who died recently, talked with her the day she died and told police about their last conversation.

She died from an overdose of sleeping pills, according to the official record. Mr Lawford said she told him

in slurred voice to "say goodbye to Jack (President Kennedy)" and added: "Goodbye to yourself because you're a nice guy."

She died from an overdose of sleeping pills, according to the official record. Mr Lawford said she told him

## Deaths follow rescue

## Earthquake victims face double peril

By Thomson Prentice  
Science Correspondent

Even when they have been dug free from the ruins, the ordeal of Mexico City's injured survivors is by no means over.

Saved once, they have to be saved a second time in hospital. Already, however, half those rescued have died, according to the Health Ministry.

Earthquakes demolish many medical yardssticks. A two-day old baby, naked and starving, was hardly scratched when rescuers found it after 48 hours in a tomb on Monday. But another baby lay dead beside it.

"We have seen cases of babies who seem more able to survive than adults," said Dr Jorge Muñoz, a surgeon.

Doctors who attended a world congress on emergency and disaster medicine in Brighton last June were told of cases of earthquake victims surviving burial for a week or more, only to die within hours of being found.

Half the 1,000 injured in the Italian town of St Angelo di Lombardi in 1980 died from their injuries, in addition to the 900 killed.

Infection of open wounds, internal crushing injuries and dust inhalation were among the main causes of death among hundreds rescued from an earthquake in Huas, in central Peru, in 1970.

In the Peruvian and Italian disasters, however, some survivors were found almost unscathed after five or seven days trapped in the debris of

## Singing stars to join television appeal

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Opera star, Plácido Domingo, singer Julio Iglesias and Mexican comedian-actor, Cantinflas, will be in a 12-hour internationally televised fund-raiser on Sunday for victims of the Mexican earthquake.

Los Angeles officials and a local Spanish-language television station said last night that the city's ninth annual Street Scene Festival had been converted into a "Live Aid"-type concert that would be broadcast in the United States, Europe and Latin America.

Mr Danny Villanueva, the president of the television station, said the three had agreed to appear on the show through satellite links.

Proceeds from the show, called "Mexico... Estamos Conigo" ("Mexico... We're With You"), would go to the Red Cross, he said.

The plan right now calls for a television from 9am to 9pm on Sunday, he said.

collapsed buildings. In the Tangshan earthquake in north-east China in 1976, in which 248,000 were killed, some victims survived up to two weeks before rescue.

Beyond immediate hospital care, many victims face psychiatric problems, experts say, including "survivor guilt" and "compensation neurosis."

## Lange cool to apology by Fabius

From A Correspondent  
Wellington

The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, has described a message of regret by M. Laurent Fabius, his counterpart, over the Rainbow Warrior affair "a very limited apology".

It is not an expression for the act or its consequences, he said yesterday.

Mr Fabius's message was conveyed on Monday by the French Ambassador to New Zealand, M. Jacques Bourgois.

Mr Lange said that he was deeply sorry that the July 10 sinking of the Greenpeace ship by French agents in New Zealand waters had affected relations between New Zealand and France.

Mr Lange gave his own interpretation: "He is heartbroken - that this affair has consequences on the relations between New Zealand and France. But he does not address himself to the actual destruction or loss of life."

"It seems that this is a very preliminary expression - it is in the nature of a tender of an assurance that France wants to see the relationship with New Zealand get back to proper equilibrium."

"That will involve questions of reparation and atonement", he said.

Mr Lange made his comments before the start of talks in New York yesterday between New Zealand's deputy Prime Minister, Mr Geoffrey Palmer, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Roland Dumas.

The negotiations, based on New Zealand's claim for compensation for France, will reconvene later this week.

In a brief statement last night Mr Lange said that the discussions, initiated by France, centred on "finding solutions to problems" raised by the Rainbow Warrior affair.

NEW YORK: Mr Palmer and Mr Dumas said in a joint communiqué after the day's talks that the sides would be seeking to overcome the problems stemming from the "Rainbow Warrior incident". No further details were given (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

SYDNEY: A shipment of uranium from the north Australian port of Darwin was delayed for a fifth day yesterday when six Greenpeace demonstrators chained themselves to the British vessel Clydebank (Stephen Taylor writes).

Police with hacksaws were reported to have taken more than two hours to cut free the three men and three women, who boarded the ship from dinghies and soon afterwards Greenpeace announced that no further action would be taken to delay departure.

The Australian Government earlier gave assurances that the cargo, 48 containers of material from a mine east of Darwin, was not destined for France.

## Outcry over Spain's budget

Madrid (Reuters) - Spain's Socialist Government yesterday approved an austerity budget for 1986 in the face of protests from militant trade unions and employers.

The outcry over the budget, which threatens to derail recovery efforts this month before Spain is due to join the European Community centres on public spending cuts and a revamping of the social security system.

15 killed in pirate raid

Kuala Lumpur (Reuters) - The bloody plundering of a remote Malaysian town by Filipino pirates on Monday left at least 15 people killed, including five soldiers, shot by police in a high-speed boat chase, sources said.

Reuters said, was told by telephone from Kota Kinabalu, capital of the Malaysian Borneo state of Sabah, that the fifteen men with M-16 rifles who landed in Lahad Datu, killed 10 people and robbed the Standard Chartered Bank of \$65,000. Another \$2,200 was snatched from a Malaysian Airline System office.

Warships collide

Ankara (Reuters) - A Turkish naval assault ship, the Meltam, was sliced in two in a collision in fog with a Soviet naval support ship in the Bosphorus off Istanbul yesterday, the semi-official Anatolian agency said. The crew and officers were rescued.

Safari summit

Nato commanders meet in Portsmouth tomorrow to start their analysis of Ocean Safari, the extensive Westerner convoy exercise which ended last week. Full results of the exercise are likely to remain secret.

Space vaccine

Moscow (Reuters) - Five Soviet cosmonauts on the Salyut-7 space station have spent two days making a flu vaccine that would take months to make on Earth, *Pavda*, reports.

Liberty at risk

Jersey City, New Jersey (AP) - City officials have threatened to put the Statue of Liberty up for auction unless they collect more than \$940,000 in water rates from the Department of the Interior.

Camorra killing

Rome - Camorra killers have been blamed for the murder on Monday night in Naples of Giancarlo Siani, aged 25, a journalist investigating drug traffic.

## Karpov in time trouble

Moscow (Reuters) - World chess champion Anatoly Karpov reflected deeply yesterday in game eight of his title rematch against Garry Kasparov, the challenger, before steering play into a course well familiar from their first series.

Karpov, playing white, thought for more than half an hour before deciding his line against a variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined that was tested five times in the 48-game contest, abandoned without result last February.

In the last match, it was Kasparov who championed the white position four out of five times. The debate ended then in game 42, with Karpov showing a reliable equalising method for black.

Karpov yesterday chose a 16th move not seen in the last match, but he spent well over an hour over his opening strategy. Kasparov replied quickly, a hint that the champion's novel move might have been an improvisation.

Eighth game  
White Karpov, Black Kasparov  
Queen Gambit Declined

1	2-04	1-04	2	2-08	1-03
3	3-05	2-05	4	3-04	1-03
5	4-06	3-06	6	4-04	1-03
7	5-07	4-07	8	5-04	1-03
9	6-08	5-08	10	6-04	1-03
11	7-09	6-09	12	7-04	1-03
13	8-10	7-10	14	8-04	1-03
15	9-11	8-11	16	9-04	1-03
17	10-12	9-12	18	10-04	1-03
19	11-13	10-13	20	11-04	1-03
21	12-14	11-14	22	12-04	1-03
23	13-15	12-15	24	13-04	1-03
25	14-16	13-16	26	14-04	1-03
27	15-17	14-17	28	15-04	1-03
29	16-18	15-18	30	16-04	1-03
31	17-19	16-19	32	17-04	1-03
33	18-20	17-20	34	18-04	1-03
35	19-21	18-21	36	19-04	1-03
37	20-22	19-22	38	20-04	1-03
39	21-23	20-23	40	21-04	1-03
41	22-24	21-24	42	22-04	1-03
43	23-25	22-25	44	23-04	1-03
45	24-26	23-26	46	24-04	1-03
47	25-27	24-27	48	25-04	1-03
49	26-28	25-28	50	26-04	1-03
51	27-29	26-29	52	27-04	1-03
53	28-30	27-30	54	28-04	1-03
55	29-31	28-31	56	29-04	1-03
57	30-32	29-32	58	30-04	1-03
59	31-33	30-33	60	31-04	1-03
61	32-34	31-34	62	32-04	1-03
63	33-35	32-35	64	33-04	1-03
65	34-36	33-36	66	34-04	1-03
67	35-37	34-37	68	35-04	1-03
69	36-38	35-38	70	36-04	1-03
71	37-39	36-39	72	37-04	1-03
73	38-40	37-40	74	38-04	1-03
75	39-41	38-41	76	39-04	1-03
77	40-42	39-42	78	40-04	1-03
79	41-43	40-43	80	41-04	1-03
81	42-44	41-44	82	42-04	1-03
83	43-45	42-45	84	43-04	1-03
85	44-46	43-46	86	44-04	1-03
87	45-47	44-47	88	45-04	1-03
89	46-48	45-48	90	46-04	1-03
91	47-49	46-49	92	47-04	1-03
93	48-50	47-50	94	48-04	1-03
95	49-51	48-51	96	49-04	1-03
97	50-52	49-52	98	50-04	1-03
99	51-53	50-53	100	51-04	1-03

# WITH OUR HIGH RATE, WOULDN'T YOU BE SITTING COMFORTABLY?

Don't get the wrong impression. You won't need stacks of money to get into an Abbey National Higher Interest Account.

Just £500, or more, gets you straight in.

Which in turn earns you our high rate of 9.50% net.

INSTANT ACCESS WITHOUT PENALTY

It's yours if £10,000 or more remains after withdrawal.

Should you leave in less, you can still withdraw money instantly but you'll lose the equivalent of 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Or, simply give us 90 days' notice of withdrawal and there'll be no loss of interest at all.

REGULAR MONTHLY INCOME

Your interest can be paid monthly into certain other

Abbey National accounts or straight to your bank, if you'd prefer.

So while your money's out working you can put your feet up and take it easy.

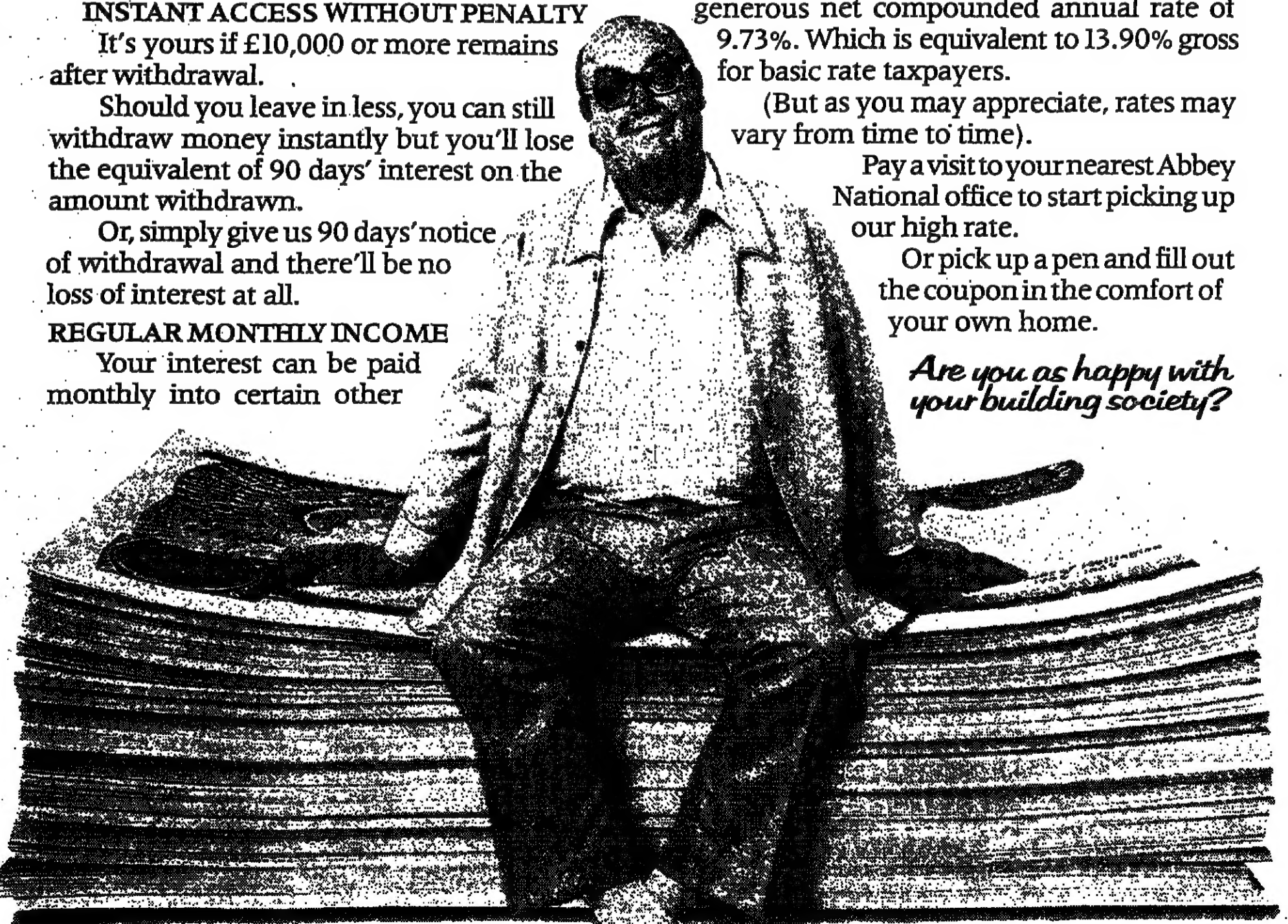
Otherwise, your interest will be paid into your account twice yearly to earn you the generous net compounded annual rate of 9.73%. Which is equivalent to 13.90% gross for basic rate taxpayers.

(But as you may appreciate, rates may vary from time to time).

Pay a visit to your nearest Abbey National office to start picking up our high rate.

Or pick up a pen and fill out the coupon in the comfort of your own home.

Are you as happy with your building society?



To: Department HIS, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, 201 Grafton Gate East, MILTON KEYNES MK9 1DA.

I/We enclose a cheque for £\_\_\_\_\_ to be invested in a Higher Interest Account at my/our local branch in \_\_\_\_\_

Please send me full details and an application card. I/We understand the rate may vary.

I/We would like: A. the interest added half-yearly to the Higher Interest Account ☐

B. to take advantage of the monthly income facility ☐ (tick appropriate box).

9.50% = 9.73% = 13.90%

ABBNEY NATIONAL HIGHER INTEREST ACCOUNT

Full Name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

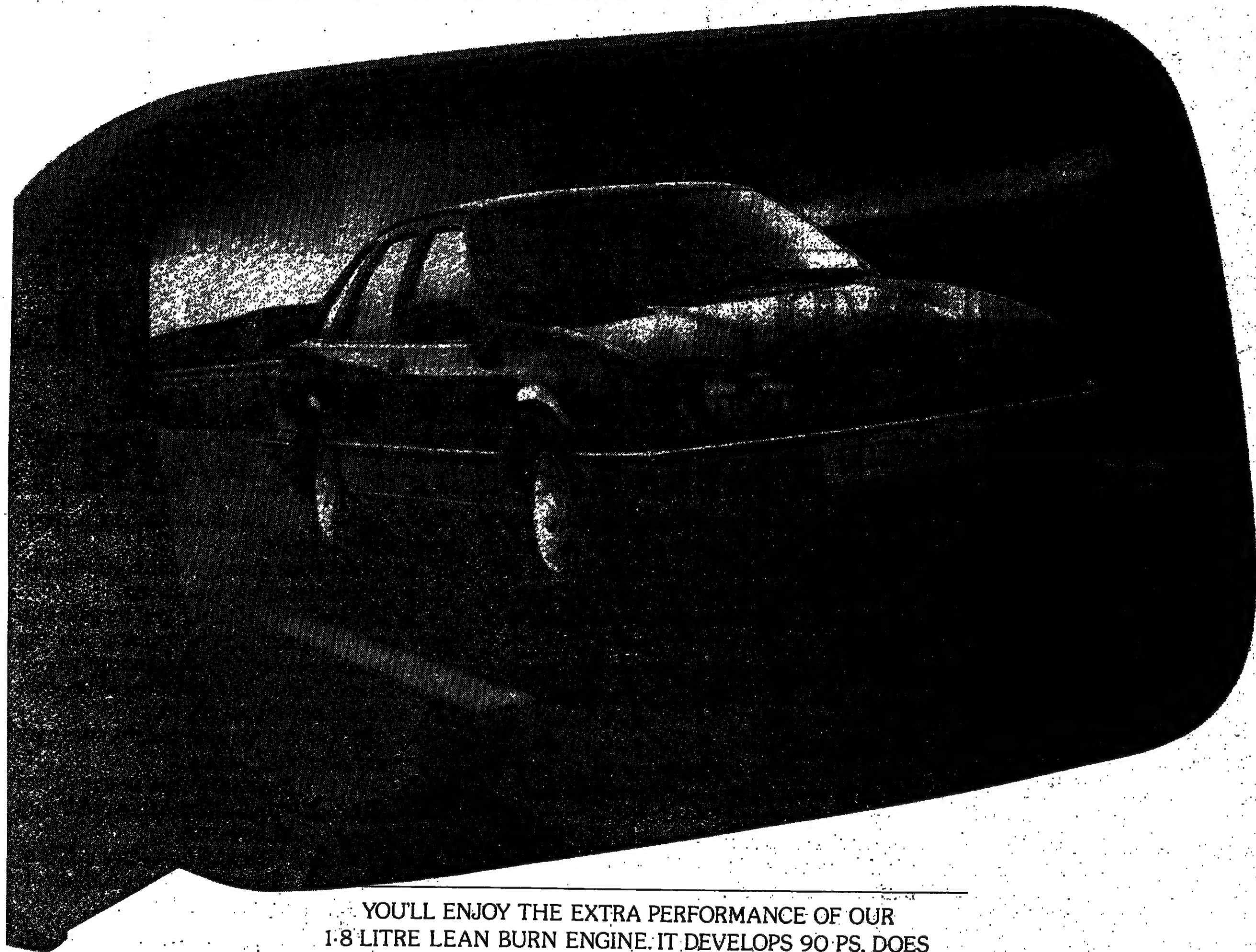
Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Get the Abbey Habit



# NOW YOU CAN CHOOSE A SIERRA 1.8 FOR THE PRICE\* OF A 1.6. LOOKS LIKE IT MEANS BUSINESS.



YOU'LL ENJOY THE EXTRA PERFORMANCE OF OUR  
1.8 LITRE LEAN BURN ENGINE. IT DEVELOPS 90 PS, DOES  
110 MPH† AND THEY WON'T TAX YOU ANY MORE FOR IT.

If you do a lot of driving, especially hard business driving, this piece of news should come as a bonus. Ford, the leaders in the company car market, have developed this package with your requirements in mind – a Sierra that develops noticeably more power without it costing your company any more money. It does not break the 1.8 litre company car tax barrier either, so it won't cost you any more. This is not a temporary deal. The offer is here to stay.

So if you talk to your boss he will probably treat you to a 1.8L model with a 4-speed gearbox or the 1.8GL with a 5-speed gearbox.

At the heart of the matter is our 1.8 litre lean burn engine. It's designed to run on a much leaner mixture than usual, breathing in more air and less fuel. The result is a marked improvement in overall efficiency. With a 5-speed gearbox, it can accelerate from 0-60 in 11.1 seconds‡ and were the law to allow it, accelerate up to an easy 110 mph†. Yet at 56 mph can still manage 47.1 mpg†† – worth remembering when you are paying for your own petrol.

So Ford now gives you outside lane performance to add to the superior long distance comfort and refinement that today's Sierra provides for the professional driver.

As you'd expect, you've the backing of Ford's comprehensive 12-months unlimited mileage assurance, as well as their 6-Year Anti-Corrosion Assurance and, of course, over 1,000 Ford Dealers.

Call into your local Ford Dealer to take a test drive soon. Make a good business decision for you and your company.



\*Maximum Retail Price. Does not apply to Base and Ghia Sierras. †Ford computed figures. ‡† Government fuel economy figures. Sierra 1.8 Saloon – mpg (litres/100 km). Constant 56 mph (90 km/h) 47.1 (6.0), constant 75 mph (120 km/h) 37.2 (7.6), urban driving 31.4 (9.0).



## French secret service officers identified as source of press leaks

From Diana Geddes, Paris

As speculation grew here yesterday over who was ultimately responsible for the order to sink the Greenpeace boat Rainbow Warrior, two French secret service agents were identified as the source of some of the most important leaks to the press concerning the affair.

One of the two officers, named as Captain Borras, is said to have confessed after a long investigation by the internal police of the DGSE, the French foreign intelligence service. The other officer has yet to be named.

It was Captain Borras who is said to have revealed that there was a third team of secret agents operating in New Zealand, who were responsible for planting the limpet mines which blew up the boat. He is also said to have revealed the names of the two men involved, thereby putting their lives in danger.

Meanwhile, *Le Monde*, which first published details about an alleged third team, repeated yesterday its conviction that neither President Mitterrand nor M. Laurent Fabius, the Prime Minister, was involved in any way, and suggested that the order for the attack probably came from M. Charles Hernu, the newly dismissed Defence Minister, with the full knowledge of General Jeannou Lacaze, commander-in-chief of the French armed forces at the time, and General Jean Saulni-

er, then Mitterrand's chief military aide and now commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

The paper quotes M. Bernard Tricot, the Gaullist author of the now discredited official report, as firmly dismissing the latest press allegations, said to come from "very highly placed sources close to the Ministry of Defence", according to which M. Fabius knew about the affair from the beginning.

"If there is one place, which is totally outside the whole affair, it is the Hotel Matignon" (the Prime Minister's office), M. Tricot is quoted as saying.

Other Gaullists are not so convinced, however. M. Claude Labbe, president of the Gaullist RPR group in the National Assembly, announced yesterday that the party would not participate in the all-party parliamentary committee of inquiry, which M. Fabius said on Sunday would be set up to investigate the scandal.

The RPR wanted "to hear the political authorities and, in the first place, the Prime Minister... explain himself before the relevant parliamentary committees or before the whole assembly," M. Labbe said.

Explaining the Gaullists' refusal to take part in a committee of inquiry, he said they believed that under present conditions such a committee "would help destabilize totally

the secret services and, for us, it is not right that this affair should be brought out into the open in the presence of the Communist Party, whose trustworthiness does not seem to be assured."

The other main opposition party, the centre-right UDF, has indicated that it would be prepared to take part. M. Jean-Claude Gaudin, president of the UDF in the assembly, said: "We have nothing to hide." He agreed with M. Labbe, however, that the Prime Minister should first come before Parliament to explain himself.

M. Fabius is to appear on television tonight for his normal quarter-hour "chat show", when he will find it difficult to avoid making some comment on Greenpeace.

*Le Figaro*, the leading right-wing newspaper, yesterday launched a vigorous personal attack against M. Fabius. "It is now clear that M. Fabius is lying", the paper said bluntly in a front-page editorial. "He has known perfectly since the very beginning what has gone on in Auckland."

"How much longer is this farce to go on? One can deceive some of the people some of the time, but not all the people all the time... Already heads have rolled. But the true culprits are to be found higher up. Why should they be spared?"



A medical student, José Juan Hernandez Cruz, aged 24, is rescued after nearly 100 hours buried under the rubble of a Mexico City hospital wrecked by the earthquake.

## Marilyn Monroe's final farewell

Washington (AFP) - Marilyn Monroe had been mentally depressed the day she was found dead because 20th Century Fox has cancelled her acting contract, according to a police file on her death made

public yesterday. Mr Peter Lawford, the actor who died recently, talked with her the day she died and told police about their last conversation.

Mr Lawford said she told him she was going to "say goodbye to Jack (President Kennedy)" and added: "Goodbye to yourself because you're a nice guy."

She died from an overdose of sleeping pills, according to the official record.

## Deaths follow rescue

## Earthquake victims face double peril

By Thomson Prentice Science Correspondent

Even when they have been dug free from the ruins, the ordeal of Mexico City's injured survivors is by no means over. Saved once, they have to be saved a second time in hospital. Already, however, half those rescued have died, according to the Health Ministry.

Earthquakes demolish many medical yards. A two-day old baby, naked and starving, was hardly scratched when rescuers found it after 48 hours in a rooming on Monday. But another baby lay dead beside it.

"We have seen cases of babies who seem more able to survive than adults," said Dr Jorge Muñoz, a surgeon.

Doctors who attended a world congress on emergency and disaster medicine in Brighton last June were told of cases of earthquake victims surviving burial for a week or more, only to die within hours of being found.

Half the 1,000 injured in the Italian town of St Angelo di Lombardi in 1980 died from their injuries, in addition to the 900 killed.

Infection of open wounds, internal crushing injuries and dust inhalation were among the main causes of death among hundreds rescued from an earthquake in Huasac, in central Peru, in 1970.

In the Peruvian and Italian disasters, however, some survivors were found almost unscathed after five or seven days trapped in the debris of

## Singing stars to join television appeal

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Opera star, Placido Domingo, singer Julio Iglesias and Mexican comedian-actor, Cantinflas, will be in a 12-hour international television fund-raiser on Sunday for victims of the Mexican earthquake.

Los Angeles officials and a local Spanish-language television station said last night that the city's ninth annual Street Scene Festival had been converted into a "Live Aid"-type concert that would be broadcast in the United States, Europe and Latin America.

Mr Danny Villanueva, the president of the television station, said the three had agreed to appear on the show through satellite links. Proceeds from the show, called "Mexico... Estamos Contigo" ("Mexico... We're With You"), would go to the Red Cross, he said.

"The plan right now calls for a telethon from 9am to 9pm on Sunday," he said.

collapsed buildings. In the Tangshan earthquake in north-east China in 1976, in which 248,000 were killed, some victims survived up to two weeks before rescue.

Beyond immediate hospital care, many victims face psychiatric problems, experts say, including "survivor guilt" and "compensation neurosis."

## Lange cool to apology by Fabius

From A Correspondent Wellington

The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, has described a message of regret by M. Laurent Fabius, his counterpart, over the Rainbow Warrior affair "a very limited apology".

"It is not an expression for the act or its consequences", he said yesterday.

Mr Fabius's message was conveyed on Monday by the French Ambassador to New Zealand, M. Jacques Bourgois.

Mr Lange said that he was deeply sorry that the July 10 sinking of the Greenpeace ship by French agents in New Zealand waters had affected relations between New Zealand and France.

Mr Lange gave his own interpretation: "He is heartbroken that this affair had consequences on the relations between New Zealand and France. But he does not address himself to the actual destruction or loss of life."

"It seems that this is a very preliminary expression - it is in the nature of a tender of an assurance that France wants to see the relationship with New Zealand get back to proper equilibrium."

"That will involve questions of reparation and atonement", he said.

Mr Lange made his comments before the start of talks in New York yesterday between New Zealand's deputy Prime Minister, Mr Geoffrey Palmer, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Roland Dumas.

The negotiations, based on New Zealand's claim for compensation from France, will reconvene later this week.

In a brief statement last night Mr Lange said that the discussions, initiated by France, centred on "finding solutions to problems" raised by the Rainbow Warrior affair.

NEW YORK: Mr Palmer and Mr Dumas said in a joint communiqué after the day's talks that the sides would be seeking to overcome the problems stemming from the "Rainbow Warrior incident." No further details were given (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

SYDNEY: A shipment of uranium from the north Australian port of Darwin was delayed for a fifth day yesterday when six Greenpeace demonstrators chained themselves to the British vessel Clydebank (Stephen Taylor writes).

Police with hacksaws were reported to have taken more than two hours to cut free the three men and three women, who boarded the ship from dinghies and soon afterwards Greenpeace announced that no further action would be taken to delay departure.

The Australian Government earlier gave assurances that the cargo, 48 containers of material from a mine east of Darwin, was not destined for France.

## Outcry over Spain's budget

Madrid (Reuters) - Spain's Socialist Government yesterday approved an austerity budget for 1986 in the face of protests from militant trade unions and employers.

The outcry over the budget, which threatens to derail recovery efforts three months before Spain is due to join the European Community centres on public spending cuts and a revamping of the social security system.

15 killed in pirate raid

Kuala Lumpur (Reuters) - The bloody plundering of a remote Malaysian town by Filipino pirates on Monday left at least 15 people killed, including five raiders shot by police in a high-speed boat chase, sources said.

Reuters man was told by telephone from Kota Kinabalu, capital of the Malaysian Borneo state of Sabah, that the fifteen men with M-16 rifles who landed in Lahad Datu, killed 10 people and robbed the Standard Chartered Bank of \$65,000. Another \$2,300 was snatched from a Malaysian Airline System office.

Warships collide

Ankara (Reuters) - A Turkish naval assault ship, the Meltem, was sliced in two in a collision in fog with a Soviet naval support ship in the Bosphorus off Istanbul yesterday the semi-official Anatolian agency said. The crew and officers, were rescued.

Safari summit

Nato commanders meet in Portsmouth tomorrow to start their analysis of Ocean Safari, the extensive Western convoy exercise which ended last week. Full results of the exercise are likely to remain secret.

Space vaccine

Moscow (Reuters) - Five Soviet cosmonauts on the Salyut-7 space station have spent two days making a flu vaccine that would take months to make on Earth, *Pavlov*, reports.

Liberty at risk

Jersey City, New Jersey (AP) - City officials have threatened to put the Statue of Liberty up for auction unless they collect more than \$940,000 in water rates from the Department of the Interior.

Camorra killing

Rome - Camorra killers have been blamed for the murder on Monday night in Naples of Giancarlo Siani, aged 25, a journalist investigating drug traffic king.

## Karpov in time trouble

Moscow (Reuters) - World chess champion Anatoly Karpov reflected deeply yesterday in game eight of his title rematch against Garry Kasparov, the challenger, before steering play into a course well familiar from their first series.

Karpov, playing white, thought for more than half an hour before deciding his line against a variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined that was tested five times in the 48-game contest, abandoned without result last February.

In the last match, it was Kasparov who championed the white position four out of five times. The debate ended then in game 42, with Karpov showing a reliable equalising method for black.

Karpov yesterday chose a 16th move not seen in the last match, but he spent well over an hour over his opening strategy. Kasparov replied quickly, a hint that the champion's novel move might have been an improvisation.

White Karpov, Black Kasparov

Queen Gambit declined

1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 P-QB3  
3 B-B3 B-B3 4 B-B3 B-B3  
5 N-B3 P-QB3 6 B-B3 B-B3  
7 B-B3 P-QB3 8 B-B3 B-B3  
9 B-B3 P-QB3 10 B-B3 B-B3  
11 P-QB4 P-QB4 12 P-QB4 P-QB3  
13 B-B3 B-B3 14 B-B3 B-B3  
15 B-B3 B-B3 16 B-B3 B-B3  
17 B-B3 B-B3 18 B-B3 B-B3  
19 B-B3 B-B3 20 B-B3 B-B3  
21 B-B3 B-B3 22 B-B3 B-B3  
23 B-B3 B-B3 24 B-B3 B-B3  
25 B-B3 B-B3 26 B-B3 B-B3  
27 B-B3 B-B3 28 B-B3 B-B3

# WITH OUR HIGH RATE, WOULDN'T YOU BE SITTING COMFORTABLY?

Don't get the wrong impression. You won't need stacks of money to get into an Abbey National Higher Interest Account.

Just £500, or more, gets you straight in. Which in turn earns you our high rate of 9.50% net.

INSTANT ACCESS WITHOUT PENALTY  
It's yours if £10,000 or more remains after withdrawal.

Should you leave in less, you can still withdraw money instantly but you'll lose the equivalent of 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Or, simply give us 90 days' notice of withdrawal and there'll be no loss of interest at all.

REGULAR MONTHLY INCOME  
Your interest can be paid monthly into certain other

Abbey National accounts or straight to your bank, if you'd prefer.

So while your money's out working you can put your feet up and take it easy.

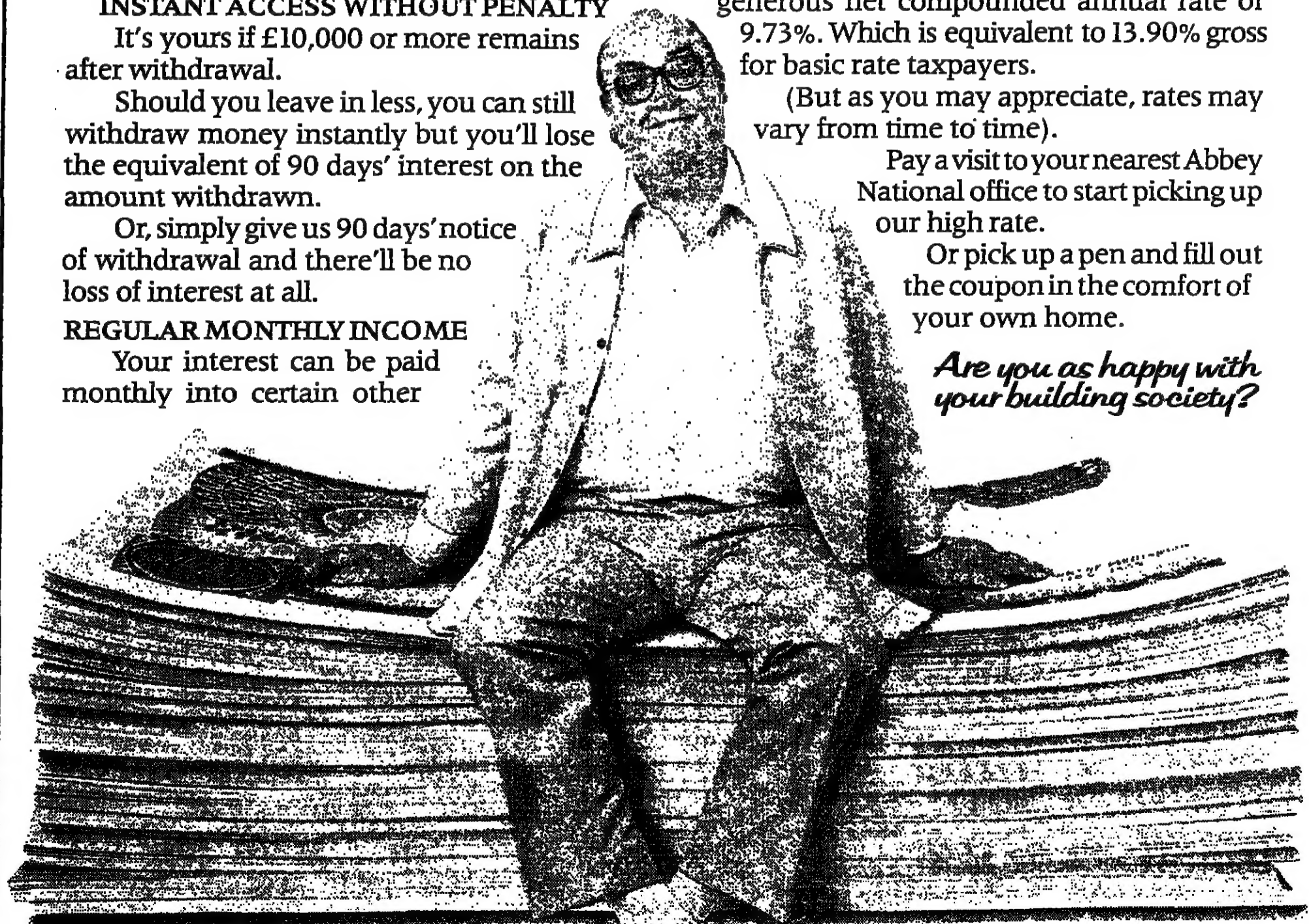
Otherwise, your interest will be paid into your account twice yearly to earn you the generous net compounded annual rate of 9.73%. Which is equivalent to 13.90% gross for basic rate taxpayers.

(But as you may appreciate, rates may vary from time to time).

Pay a visit to your nearest Abbey National office to start picking up our high rate.

Or pick up a pen and fill out the coupon in the comfort of your own home.

Are you as happy with your building society?



To: Department HIS, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, 201 Grafton Gate East, MILTON KEYNES MK9 1DA.

I/We enclose a cheque for £\_\_\_\_\_ to be invested in a Higher Interest Account at my/our local branch in \_\_\_\_\_

Please send me full details and an application card. I/We understand the rate may vary.

I/We would like: A. the interest added half-yearly to the Higher Interest Account ☐

B. to take advantage of the monthly income facility ☐ (tick appropriate box).

9.50% = 9.73% = 13.90%

ABBNEY NATIONAL HIGHER INTEREST ACCOUNT

Full Name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

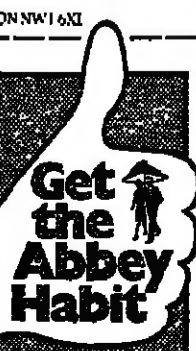
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_





## Political storm in Canada

## Tainted tuna forces minister to resign

From John Best, Ottawa

A political row over the marketing of a million cans of tainted tuna has cost the job of Canada's Minister for Fisheries and Oceans, Mr John Fraser.

Opposition MPs insisted yesterday, the day after his resignation, that Mr Fraser had been made a scapegoat for the Prime Minister, Mr Brian Mulroney.

Mr Fraser resigned after coming under attack for having ordered the release of the large batch of tuna earlier this year even though his departmental inspectors have found the fish rancid and declared it unfit for human consumption.

The affair was brought to light in a television documentary last week which revealed that the Canadian Army had rejected several thousand tins because military chiefs had refused to serve it.

After having insisted for several days that the tuna was safe, Mr Fraser announced abruptly to the House of Commons on Thursday that he had ordered it seized "because

of a high state of public anxiety".

The next day Mr Mulroney, who until then had faithfully defended his minister, rebuked him by telling a press conference that it was "pretty damned obvious" that the tuna should not have been offered for sale.

The Prime Minister said that he had had a "full and frank discussion" with Mr Fraser, and it seems clear that the question of resignation was at least mentioned at that time.

It is not known precisely how many tins of the tuna, produced by a plant in New Brunswick, were sold. But several thousand were distributed to shops.

In his letter of resignation, Mr Fraser told the Prime Minister that it would be "in the best interest of your ministry" if he stepped aside; the central objectives were being obscured by the tuna controversy.

Mr Mulroney replied that he accepted the resignation with considerable regret; Mr Fraser had been a "valued minister and counsellor".

## Refugee aid runs short

Geneva - The UN High Commission for Refugees is \$92 million (£64 million) short to keep programmes running until the end of the year (Our Correspondent writes).

Mr Poul Hartling, the High

Commissioner, said yesterday that, while most governments had been generous, extra demands on his organization, including the African emergency, have meant a \$75 million shortfall in the general programme of \$319 million.



Mr Fraser, centre, being guided through journalists and photographers after his resignation.

## Paris offers pick of the Picassos

From Diana Geddes, Paris

More than 12 years after his death, the Pablo Picasso Museum, containing hundreds of the artist's works as well as those of painters he admired, has finally been completed after a 27 million restoration and refurbishing.

The museum, housed in the beautiful 17th-century Hôtel Salé in the Marais district of Paris, will open on Saturday. It was inaugurated on Monday by President Mitterrand, accompanied by two of the artist's

children, Claude and Paloma, and his last wife, Jacqueline.

Death duties, paid in kind by Picasso's six inheritors from among his works, form the basis of the superb collection of 203 paintings, 158 pieces of sculpture, 88 ceramics, more than 1,500 drawings, 30 sketch books, and more than 1,600 prints. Illustrated books and manuscripts.

Jacqueline Picasso also gave more than 53 paintings collected by Picasso, including works by Le Nain, Corot, Cézanne, Renoir, Modigliani,

Matisse, Miró and Balzac.

Although many museums contain important Picasso collections, notably the New York Museum of Modern Art, and the Picasso museums in Barcelona and Antibes, none can rival that in the Hôtel Salé.

Portraits of the most important women in Picasso's life are also there - Olga Khokhlova, the Russian ballerina; Dora Maar, his companion at the time of Guernica; Françoise Gilot, his great post-war lover; and Jacqueline, to whom he was married for 20 years.

## Commonwealth summit

## Britain could be faced with sanctions backlash

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth Secretary-General, has expressed cautious optimism that Britain will join other members of the Commonwealth at next month's Nassau summit in an agreement in principle that selective economic measures should be imposed against South Africa in order to speed the process of political reform there.

In an interview with *The Times* Mr Ramphal said he did not expect African Commonwealth leaders to press for a commitment to comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions because these would be rejected by Britain and other Commonwealth leaders.

Instead they would concentrate their efforts on trying to persuade Mrs Margaret Thatcher that it is in Britain's own interests to be part of the international process intended to induce South Africa to change its ways.

He said there could be a backlash against Britain within the Commonwealth if London continued to reject even limited economic sanctions.

Mr Ramphal (he prefers not to use his title), stressed that no one was looking for a confrontation with Britain at Nassau and hoped the meeting would not end with Britain standing apart from the 48 other Commonwealth members.

"We will have a real confrontation only if Mrs Thatcher absolutely refuses to counten-

ance any kind of economic pressure," he said. But I really find that unthinkable."

However, Britain has been receiving conflicting advice this week from a group of prominent South African business leaders who are touring Europe and the US arguing the case against sanctions.

Members of the group have been appealing to British and other Western companies with interests in South Africa to support efforts by South African business to bring about economic and political reforms.

The group, led by Professor Nick Wichahn, of the Afrikanse Handelsinstituut, and Mr Raymond Parsons, of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, represented about 80 per cent of English, Afrikaans and black business interests in South Africa.

Members of the group had just come from New York where they put the case against sanctions to a United Nations committee looking into the activities of multi-national corporations in South Africa. In London, they have held talks with Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Mr Paul Channon, Minister of Trade, and leaders of the Confederation of British Industry.

At a Press conference yesterday, the business leaders argued that they had already been a positive force for change in

South Africa and that they were now trying to promote negotiations between the Government and black leaders to find peaceful ways of bringing about more rapid political reforms.

"We are activists for moderation," Mr Hans van Zyl, head of the Federated Chamber of Industries, said. "There is an unstoppable process for change taking place in South Africa. It is being driven by black aspirations and it is supported by business leaders."

The business community takes much of the credit for reforms in industrial relations - particularly the establishment of a powerful black trade union movement - arising from recommendations made by a commission headed by Professor Wichahn.

It was also noted that business leaders had recently held talks with the banned African National Congress in Lusaka, despite public disapproval expressed by President Botha.

The most effective role for foreign governments and multinationals was seen as being to support South African business to bring about change," Mr van Zyl said.

Mr Ramphal, on the other hand, believes that Britain and its Commonwealth partners should not only agree on the need for limited sanctions but should even consider specific measures.

## British MPs and clergy flock to South Africa

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa is full of itinerant British MPs and churchmen, their presence reflecting the intense interest which events here have aroused in the world outside over the past few months.

The parliamentary delegation consists of seven Conservative MPs led by Mr Jerry Wiggin (Weston-super-Mare), who are here on a two-week visit as the guests of the Pretoria Government.

The ecclesiastical party numbers 11. Led by Mr Philip Morgan, General Secretary of the British Council of Churches, it includes Roman Catholic and Anglican bishops and the vice-president of the Methodist Church. They are

guests of the South African Council of Churches.

Mr Wiggin and his colleagues met Mr "Bik" Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, on Monday evening. Afterwards, he said they hoped to "be seeing all shades of opinion, both officially and unofficially". Their brief was "to inform ourselves as individuals of the situation in South Africa".

He maintained there was nothing "ministerial" about the fact that their trip had been paid for by Pretoria. Mr Wiggin said his party had been assured that "we can do what we want within the constraints of time and distance, and see who we want to".

## Portuguese escapers still free

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

The 11 prisoners who escaped from Lisbon jail on Saturday are still at large, and police say they have no clues to their whereabouts.

Ten were being held for trial as members of the FP25 terrorist organization and are accused of involvement in crimes including bank robberies, bombings and criminal assaults in which two industrial executives and a nightwatchman were killed. The eleventh man was a convicted Spanish criminal.

They overpowered four prison guards, stole uniforms and guns, and escaped in a van and a stolen taxi through a barrage of bullets fired by a guard at the gate.

On Monday, police found a van identical to the escape van containing grenades, machine guns, pistols and money. It had been sitting in front of the jail since the escape.

On Sunday 150 prisoners in the Vale de Juiz high-security prison burnt part of the building and caused other damage in an eight-hour mutiny.

Dr Mario Soares, the Prime Minister, called an emergency meeting with the Ministers of Justice, Interior and Defence and commanders of police and security forces to launch an investigation into the two incidents. He said, "grave negligence and perhaps complicity were involved".

## Opera head to be mayor of Florence

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Florence has drawn on one of the most influential figures in European council affairs to lead the city's life by electing as its mayor Signor Massimo Bogliacchino.

He will have to give up his post as general manager of the Paris Opera to accept the job, in which he will lead a combination of parties unique in any of Italy's big cities.

He is himself a Socialist, but his main ally in the municipal administration will be the Communist Party, and he will have support from Liberals and Social Democrats.

This strangely varied coalition will give him, on paper, a majority of 34 of the 60 members of the municipal council. His intention is to keep together this unusual alliance for the full five years, until the next local government elections.

Before going to the Paris Opera, Signor Bogliacchino had been in charge of the Florence Maggio Musicale festival and artistic director of La Scala. Immediately after his election late on Monday night he promised to place great weight on cultural interests.

A youthful 63, Signor Bogliacchino is accustomed to success. His performance in his first specifically political post will be followed with great interest.

## World experts meet to reassess Aids data

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

A reassessment of Aids worldwide is being made today and tomorrow at the headquarters here of the World Health Organization.

Officially notified cases of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome in WHO files are still below 20,000 - well over half of them in the United States - but many millions of people may be carriers of the virus.

Directors of the 12 WHO collaborating centres on Aids are taking part, made up of five centres in the US, two in Britain, two in France and one each in West Germany, Australia and the Central African Republic. Aids is believed to have started in Africa and to be spreading rapidly in countries such as Zaire, though statistics are almost non-existent.

While identification of the virus was achieved relatively quickly by French and American researchers, there is still no expectation that an effective vaccine will be developed in the near future, though several anti-

virals are under test. Therapy applied so far is strictly experimental.

WHO underscores the importance of education, not only for doctors and health workers but also for the public, in slowing the spread of Aids. Referring in particular to the US, Europe and Australia, where Aids is most common in homosexual men, it says "anal intercourse is by far the most dangerous because of the possible exchange of blood."

"Oral-anal and oral-genital contact and open-mouth kissing have not proved to be especially harmful, but the risk of infection cannot be ruled out. The use of condoms decreases risks but does not give full protection."

Top priority is given to screening of blood donors and precautions at blood banks to protect children and adults who receive transfusions. The US Food and Drug Administration now recommends that any man who has had sexual relations with another man since 1977 should not donate blood.

All this

Pays money out

Takes deposits

Gives an instant balance

Issues mini statements

Orders full postal statements

Pays many household bills free

Transfers funds

to other Halifax accounts

Pays standing orders free

Works eighteen hours a day,

seven days a week

More machines than all the other building societies put together.

And more

9.00%

To: Halifax Building Society  
(Ref Cardcash), Freeport, Trinity Rd,  
Halifax HD1 2BR (No stamp required)

I/We enclose a cheque, no: \_\_\_\_\_ TWX

for £ \_\_\_\_\_ (minimum investment £1)

To be invested in a Cardcash account at \_\_\_\_\_ office.

FULL NAME(S) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE(S) \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**HALIFAX** The one that gives you a little Xtra.

HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY, TRINITY RD, HALIFAX HD1 2NG. \*THE GROSS EQUIVALENT RATES OF INTEREST APPLY TO BASIC RATE SAVINGS. INTEREST IS COMPOUNDED HALF YEARLY. ALL INTEREST RATES QUOTED ARE VARIABLE.

Halifax Building Society

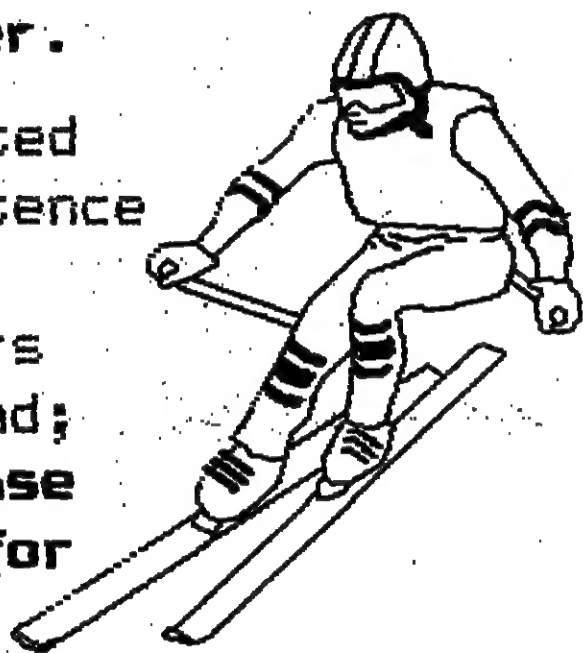


## The new IBM Proprinter. So clever it can create its own advertisement.

Everything you read on this page was originally printed by me. I'm the new IBM Proprinter for personal computers.

Not one for being falsely modest, I can claim to be one of the most versatile economy-priced printers available. I have a wide range of type-styles, three speeds and an ability to handle both continuous forms and cut-sheet paper, independently of each other.

I printed this sentence at 200 characters per second; **this phrase in bold for extra emphasis.**



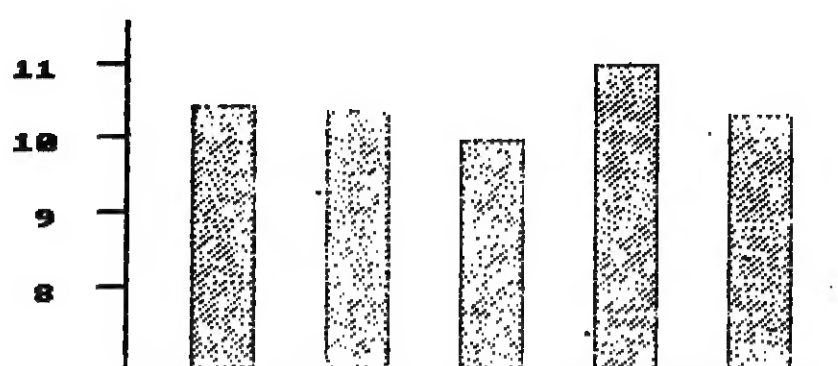
I'll make easy work of your artwork.

For drafts, reports and memos, I print more slowly, at 40 characters per second, to near letter quality standard.

All told, I can offer you up to eighteen different text styles. And with the appropriate software I'll print just about any typeface you require.

Whether it's charts for the sales director, lists for the accountant or mathematics for the scientist, I can print them all. And if you need to demonstrate something

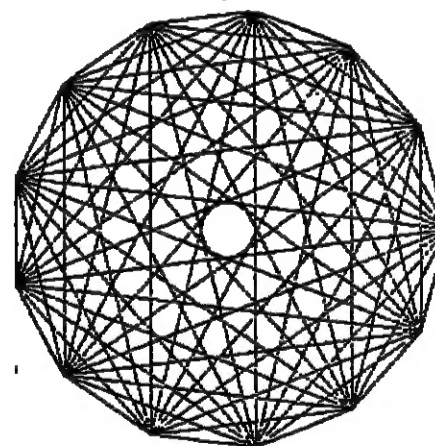
graphically, I'll produce excellent copies of your designs.



I'll make your sales figures look attractive.

Below, you can see how to feed cut sheets, note-paper or envelopes into me for immediate print-out without tearing off the continuous form.

If you'd like us to become better acquainted, why don't you pop round and see me sometime. You could meet others in my family: the IBM Wheelprinter and the IBM Quietwriter. You'll learn more about my many talents by consulting



I find the most complicated designs simple. your IBM Authorised Dealer, or IBM Shop. For a free information package about the IBM printer family contact: Roger Kojecky, IBM United Kingdom Limited, PO Box 1, Freepost, Greenford, Middx, UB6 9BR Tel: 01-578-4399.

**IBM**  
IBM United Kingdom Limited

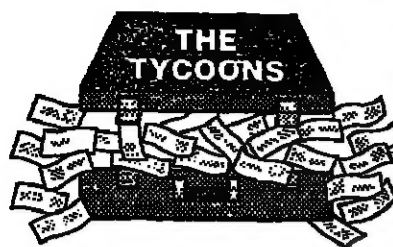




## SPECTRUM

William Kay concludes his three-part series on Britain's entrepreneurs

## The three marketeers



James Gulliver, Harry Goodman and Mark Weinberg are leaders in very different fields. But they share the qualities that breed success—vision, flair and a restless drive



Mark Weinberg  
Chairman of Allied Dunbar (above)

Mark Weinberg is a man who is always on the move. Born in Durban, South Africa, in 1931, he moved to Britain at the age of 30 and has since sworn restlessly through the shifting tides of the life insurance and pensions industry, taking in banking and unit trusts along the way.

In the process he has created two substantial businesses, Abbey Life and Hambro Life and made himself a multi-millionaire.

The Sharpeville massacre of 1961 made Weinberg decide to leave South Africa for good. He had a law degree from South Africa and another in commerce from the LSE and six months' experience with Liberty Life Association, a South African based insurance company, had made him realise how archaic, in his view, the UK life insurance business had become.

The range of policies had not changed in years and the selling of insurance was low-key, with the result that Britain was one of the most under-insured countries in the world.

So with £50,000 of borrowed capital, he set up in London in 1962, to develop a company and a set of life insurance products sufficiently respectable to be accepted but with the flair found elsewhere in the world.

His Abbey Life offered something new: insurance policies linked to the unit trust concept, under which a policyholder could see the value of his policy grow by following the price of the units in the newspapers.

Within two years his success

was attracting take-over bids. At first, he resisted. Then a personal crisis developed which changed his mind.

Weinberg's brother-in-law had started selling life insurance in Israel. "In mid 1964 I got a telephone call from my sister Myra to say he had collapsed. His appendix had burst and he had carried on working, thinking he had nothing worse than a stomach ache. By carrying on like that he had aggravated it. I flew out to Israel. My brother-in-law was close to death for several days. He pulled through and is still alive today, but I decided then that life was more than working all day and coming near to death."

When Weinberg returned, he immediately accepted an offer of £110,000 for Abbey from Georgia International Life. He continued to run Abbey and the take-over gave him the money to solve his problems on the sales side. He quickly built a sales force on initially US lines based on high pressure and high commissions.

Then in 1970 Weinberg—still aged only 39—and his key executives left to set up Hambro Life Assurance with £1 million from Hambros Bank. When the company went public five years later, his 10 per cent stake was worth £3 million.

When it was taken over by BAT Industries in 1984, and the company renamed Allied Dunbar, it was worth £10 million.

Weinberg, who now wants to widen the scope of Allied Dunbar, is steadily burnishing his image as the conscience of the British life insurance industry. In 1984 he served on the Governor of the Bank of England's committee to advise on how the City should be regulated. This year he was appointed chairman of a policy-making committee of the Government was setting up to oversee insurance, pensions and unit trusts.

Harry Goodman  
Chairman of International Leisure Group (right)

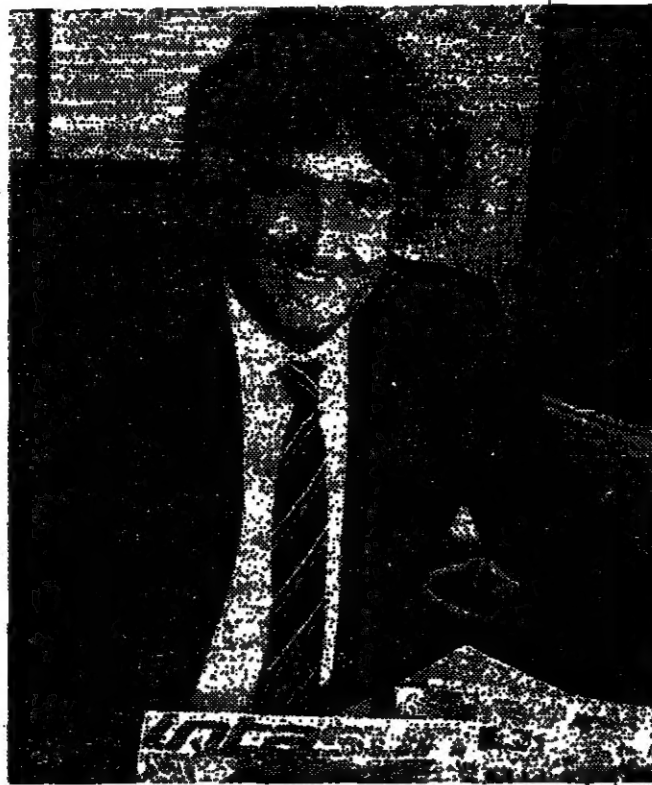
Harry Goodman is a fast-talking, outgoing trader who enjoys the private yacht and plane that a multi-million fortune puts within reach. He left school at 15 in 1954, only to be turned down for a job by Thomas Cook, the doyen of Britain's travel agents, because he had no O levels. Now he is chairman of International Leisure Group, formerly known as Intasun, taking more than a million people a year on holiday.

At 22, Goodman, with a couple of partners, managed to buy their way into Sidcup Travel, a small travel agency based in Kent. It cost them £500 each and Goodman had to sell his house and move his family into a flat above the business. He changed the company name to Sunair and branched out as a tour operator.

With characteristic foresight, Goodman took his first big gamble in 1971. He sold his interest in Sunair for £70,000 and took a two-year sabbatical in Spain and Greece building contacts and talking to hoteliers. Then he bought Intasun, a small chain of travel agencies, for £25,000, sold off the agency business (as he had done at Sunair) to concentrate again on package tours.

Within a year, Intasun had a break that most young companies can only dream about when Clarksons, the dominant force in the package tour business carrying about a million passengers a year, collapsed. Goodman heard the rumours early and embarked on a ruthless strategy.

He recalls: "We hired and put on standby three private jets



and a buying team. We had them airborne 40 minutes after the announcement that Clarksons was in trouble. The hoteliers panicked. We got reductions of 40 per cent on room rates because we could assure them that their beds would be filled. We brought out a new brochure that was to all intents and purposes Clarksons'.

In the remaining eight weeks of the season, Intasun picked up 30,000 holidays and made £300,000—effectively doubling their business for the summer.

When Freddie Laker's company collapsed in early 1982, Goodman repeated his Clarksons swoop. On the morning of the collapse, two Intasun jets took off for Spain with a team of negotiators aboard. They simply went to the hotels in the Laker brochures and asked the crestfallen managers if they had "any spare beds".

Intasun sold more than 500,000 holidays in a single summer for the first time, giving it the base to overtake Horizon as the industry's second biggest operator. It

picked up Schoolplan, the ski firm, and Club 18-30.

Harry Goodman, who is now so rich he gives his entire yearly salary to charity, is about to face an important crossroads. To shift Intasun's centre of gravity to a broader base in the leisure industry he has recently bought Global Holidays, which expanded the group's coach traffic, but also gave it a foothold in the Australian market, and signed a deal with Ramada Hotel Group of the US to buy and develop UK hotels.

On his own admission, Goodman was a workaholic in the early years. It was commonplace for him to leave home at six in the morning and return at midnight. "The job cost me my first two marriages, and I missed out completely on family life. I spend six to eight weeks at a time away from the business nowadays, enough to see the wood for the trees."

"Everyone who runs a company has to be autocratic. There has got to be a boss. When the going gets rough, someone has got to say 'this is what we're going to do'."



James Gulliver  
Chairman of Argyl Group (above)

James Gulliver would be many people's idea of the pugnacious Scot. Short, stocky and very determined, he has come a long way from the three grocer's shops his father ran in Campbeltown, Argyllshire. Now he runs Argyl Group, named partly to commemorate his homeland, but also for the hard-headed reason that it comes near the top of any alphabetical list.

It takes in more than 1,000 food stores, supermarkets and freezer centres trading under the names of Presto, Liptons, Templeton, Galbraith, Le-Cost and Cordon Bleu. The group makes Scotch and bourbon whiskies, rum, gin and vodka, as well as tea and biscuits.

Gulliver went to university on a scholarship and studied engineering because it combined analytical training with a practical application. His first-class degree earned him a Fulbright Scholarship to the US. He used that to study at Harvard Business School.

His career took off in 1965 when he was 33. He joined the Fine Fare supermarket chain, part of Associated British Foods, Garfield Weston, then head of ABF, quickly made him managing director with a remit to stem Fine Fare's annual loss of £2 million. Within two years, he was chairman of Fine Fare.

He says: "I developed Fine Fare as a national company. It had 25 separate fascias around the country, so I introduced a national trading name and logo. We were the first to have own brands and national press advertising. When I took over, half the stores were counter service. We converted to self-service and wage costs were often halved."

Gulliver stayed seven years as chairman and chief executive of Fine Fare, building the value of the business from £12 million

to about £60 million. He left in 1972 because plans to float Fine Fare on the stock market were dropped.

As part of his terms for leaving Fine Fare, the Westons imposed on him a restrictive covenant which banned him from going into food retailing for 18 months. He was allowed to make food and wholesale it, so he bought into a public company called Oriel Foods.

Gulliver borrowed £1 million from William Brandts, the merchant bank, and knocked Oriel into shape using the lessons he had learned at Fine Fare. Two years later, he sold out to RCA and became a millionaire.

In 1976, Gulliver left RCA. Again a covenant restricted him from trading in the food business for 18 months.

When the restriction was over, his private company, James Gulliver Associates, got together with two merchant banks to pay £100,000 for 20 per cent of the shares in Louis C. Edwards, the Manchester butcher which was to be transformed into Argyl Group.

After a hectic series of deals, Gulliver was ready to make the leap which would bring Argyl within reach of the likes of Sainsbury, Tesco and Asda. Although Argyl was valued on the stock market at only £45 million, Sir James Goldsmith asked Gulliver if he was interested in buying Allied Suppliers, the Liptons and Presto group. Argyl did so for £101 million.

Gulliver describes himself as "a delegator, but with a tinge of ruthlessness". He explains: "A strong feature of our business is very strong financial control. We do very detailed profit plans for each operation with the executive concerned. If he fails to make that, and if it is due to his shortcomings, then perhaps the first failure would be acceptable—but the second would not."

Adapted by John Shirley from *Tycoons: where they came from and how they made it* by William Kay, published tomorrow by Plunkett, price £9.95.

## Winning the sales war in the battle for arms contracts

Rodney Cowton  
reports on Britain's  
efforts and successes  
in capturing  
substantial world  
orders for military  
equipment

Britain's defence industry, on the crest of a wave after winning two large orders in the past week, is still fighting hard for the biggest prize—the adoption by the United States Army of the British Parnigan communications system.

A French system is the main rival, and a decision by the American authorities is imminent.

Even though 70 per cent of the manufacture would be in America, the US programme is expected to be worth more than £3 billion in the long term—and 30 per cent of that is big business by anyone's standards.

An American endorsement for Parnigan, already in service with the British Army of the Rhine, would mark it down as a world-beater and boost further its overseas sales.

The deal would come on the heels of the announcement that Saudi Arabia is to buy £3 billion worth of British arms including Tornado combat jets and Hawk trainers.

And only last week during her visit to Jordan, Mrs Thatcher witnessed the signing of a £270 million order for British electronic warfare equipment, anti-aircraft installations and fast patrol boats.

Victory over the French would highlight a remarkable feature in the pattern of sales of Nato Europe's two largest arms exporters. In world-wide sales of defence equipment, France is substantially more successful than Britain, and in the developing countries its markets are probably almost double those of the UK. But in the world's most sophisticated market—the United States—Britain outsells France and supplies almost half of all America's arms imports.

Britain supplies  
half of America's  
arms imports

In designing equipment the French, it is said, keep their eye on producing items that will sell abroad, and only as a secondary matter try to ensure that it will meet the needs of the French forces. Cheap, cheerful, and very successful in Third World markets sums it up.

Britain, on the other hand, designs equipment almost entirely for the needs of its forces operating in the high technology environment of Nato and central Europe. As a result British defence products are likely to be complex and too expensive for many of the world's markets, but in those relatively limited sectors in which the United States is not self-sufficient in arms, there is a good chance that British industry can fill the gap.

One arms salesman said: "Competing against the French in Third World countries is always desperate. They are ready to compromise on design to get sales. They have much closer co-operation between the services' people specifying what they want, and industry who want to be able to sell it."

"We don't have anything like the same subsidies, latent and patent, and we don't bring the same political clout to bear. The French are much more willing to exploit political situations to exert pressure to get sales."

"I think we are improving but we have a long way to go. We still have a reputation for playing cricket. It may help in the long-run, but it doesn't always help when you are in a head-to-head negotiation."

The world trade in arms and defence equipment is a huge, complex and often secretive activity, about which there are few universally accepted statistics. Among the more reliable is an analysis produced periodically by the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA).

The latest figures, which go as far as 1982, show the Soviet

Aerospace's Hawk trainer and Harrier vertical/short take-off and landing aircraft, and the same company's Rapier air defence missile.

Sales of such major weapons systems are important because the business does not end with the delivery of the aircraft, helicopter or whatever. There will usually be a requirement to provide spares and technical and other support throughout the life of the equipment, and this can double and even treble the initial value of the sale.

A hardened veteran, scarred by many a long negotiation, said: "It's great that we are good on sub-systems, electronics, displays, ejector seats, things like that. But if you sell a sub-system that is all you sell. If you sell a complete system, a frigate or an aircraft, there's a good chance that you will also provide most of the bits and pieces that go into it. The spin-off is much greater. And you will get 20 or 25 years of support work and supplying spares, and possibly follow-on sales on top."

Rolls-Royce aero engines remain a British strength

A major British strength remains in Rolls-Royce aero engines, with military business in the United States for the Pegasus engine alone expected to be worth £100 million a year for the next ten years. Rolls Royce is also expected to do about £360 million of business through the use of versions of its Adour engine in the Hawk trainer for the US Navy.

Britain's biggest defence contractor is British Aerospace which last year exported about £700 million of military aircraft and support services, and £287 million of guided weapons and electronic systems. One of its most successful products, the Rapier low level air defence system, has been sold to 12 foreign countries.

British Ministry of Defence statistics show a healthy balance of trade in defence equipment: in 1984 there were £225-million of identified defence exports against £253 million of imports. It is going to require a number of large scale successes, such as clinching the Parnigan deal, to sustain this position.

A large part of Britain's strength lies in producing "bits of kit"—sub-systems to go into major weapons systems—and support systems.

There are, of course, still successes with major systems, such as Parnigan, or British



Taking aim: inside a Parnigan communications system

MAJOR MARKETS FOR UK ARMS

Source: US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency—April 1984 values

Country	Exports (£m) 1978-82	UK % of Market	Main Competition
Saudi Arabia	1,335	20%	USA: 37% France: 20%
Jordan	800	36%	USA: 35% Italy: 25%
Egypt	420	14%	USA: 36% France: 19%
India	350	14%	USSR: 78%
Oman	325	84%	USA: 11%
USA	320	45%	W. GERMANY 15%
Brazil	290	81%	USA: 10% It: 10% Fr: 0%
Qatar	220	59%	France: 36%
China	175	42%	USSR: 25%
Finland	175	52%	USSR: 42%

## TALKBACK

From Mary Benson, Langford Court, London NW2.

Michael Hornsby, in his article entitled "The black side facing Botha" (September 13) said that a confused picture of Nelson Mandela had emerged from interviews. In some accounts he appears "a pragmatic black nationalist", in others "a hard-line communist".

Only three interviews with Mr Mandela have been published in recent years: by Lord Bethell, by Professor Samuel Dash in *The Times* (July 24) and by Messrs. John Lofton and Cal Thomas, columnists from the *Washington Times*. In none of them does he appear as either a "hard" or "soft" line communist.

In fact even the columnists from the *Washington Times*, the extremely conservative newspaper owned by the Moonies, reported: "Mr Mandela said that he is 'definitely not' a Marxist or a communist but an African nationalist who has been influenced by the idea of a classless society."

They added that he is a member of the Methodist Church and that, when questioned about his refusal to renounce violence, Mandela pointed out that Christian countries had gone to war to fight against various forms of injustice.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 757)

ACROSS

- Extremely active (6)
- Grow into (6)
- Centre (4)
- Sailing (8)
- Flowing out (8)
- Boulder (3)
- Restless people (7,6)
- Hound's howl (3)
- Residence (8)
- Courly Tudor dance (8)
- Factual (4)
- Depart (3,3)
- Excuse (6)

DOWN

- Chop roughly (4)
- Prudently (9)
- Beaver-like rodent (5)
- Breakfast dish (5)
- Large town (4)
- Divine food (5)
- Scottish landowner (5)
- Hummer tidal wave (5)
- Whole (5)
- Riddle (9)
- Dirt particles (5)
- Dingy (4)
- Astonish (5)
- Docking platform (5)
- Gatekeeper's house (5)
- Lower wall (4)
- Exploit (4)

SOLUTION TO No 756

ACROSS: 1 Sheriff 5 Hunt 8 Ovary 9 Dynamic 11 Intermitt 13 Skin 15 Effervescence 17 Ogle 18 Meanness 21 Surplus 22 Bravo 23 Smut 24 Reindeer

DOWN: 2 Hoart 3 Ray 4 Fidei defensor 5 Hunt 6 Ramekin 7 Vociferous 10 Confession 12 Rare 14 Scam 16 Fulcrum 19 Evade 20 Blot 22 Bin

## HUNTSMANS

Opening cuff holes—a feature of Huntsmans hand tailored Ready-to-Wear.

11 SAVILE ROW

## QUALITY PEWTER HIP FLASK

Made in Sheffield, by craftsmen, this fine pewter hip flask is the perfect accessory for sports enthusiasts and all those who love the outdoors.

The flask is made from British pewter and has a "hammered" finish with The Times logo engraved on the front. It measures approx 4in high, 3 1/4in wide and has a capacity of approximately 6 fluid oz.

This quality flask is invaluable when attending spectator sports such as point to point, racing and rugby etc, or take it with you when out clay pigeon shooting, horse riding or just walking in the country. In fact, whenever you need a quick tipple to warm you, this flask will provide a stylish solution.

Each flask is struck with the "touchmarks" of the Association of British Pewter Craftsmen (these are the equivalent of hallmarks on silver), and is supplied with instructions on the care of pewter. The quality of this product will ensure that it is used for many years to come.

PRICE  
£12.95

THE TIMES

Orders and enquiries should be sent to:  
The Times Hip Flask Offer,  
Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL.  
Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.



PRICE: £12.95

All orders are usually despatched within 7 days of receipt of order—while stocks last—please allow up to 14/21 days for delivery from receipt or order. The price includes VAT and postage. This order can only be despatched to addresses in the UK. Money is refundable on all goods without question.

Please send me..... Hip Flask(s) @ £12.95 each.

I enclose cheque/PO for £..... made payable to The Times Hip Flask Offer and sent to The Times Hip Flask Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL. Or debit my Access/Visa No.....

Expiry Date..... Signature.....

Name Mr/Mrs/Miss.....

Address.....

(Reg No 89464)

Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

JAVICO 1350



# Lure of the Islamic faith

Islam is now attracting a growing number of British followers. Caroline Moorehead explains the appeal of an adopted religion and outlines the problems converts face

In a wide and tree-lined North London street, set well back from the road among tidy gardens behind a gravel driveway is the Islamic Primary School. Islamic parents have been bringing a growing number of their children here since 1983 when a pop star called Cat Stevens, under his new name of Yusuf Islam, opened a kindergarten for Muslims.

They have been drawn by the reassuring attention to order and spirituality of the place, which contrasts with the lawlessness and lack of God their children were encountering elsewhere.

One of these parents is a tall, somewhat large woman who arrives each morning at 9am in a Mercedes with two small children. She wears a long dark blue gown, buttoned to the ground; above it hangs a short cape framing a dark blue scarf. Only her hands and face, behind round glasses, show. To the Western eye she looks Middle Eastern, nunish. But when she speaks, you discover a voice that is pure, broad Scots.

Sara is a former chemistry student from Stirling University. Her father is an engineer, and has recently become an Orangeman. She came to London in the early 1970s to work as a trainee accountant and, to earn her keep, took a job as a cleaner. One day, vacuuming a flat, she picked up some papers torn from a book one side was printed in English, the other in Arabic. "I had no idea what it was. But when I read the words, I just knew they made sense." The papers were from the Koran.

Some days later, while walking in the park, Sara stopped by a group of young people squatting on the grass; she joined them and found that they were discussing their Islamic studies with a teacher. Again, the words appealed to her; she found their simplicity reassuring.

**The restrictions - no alcohol, no boyfriends - did not bother Sara**

She bought a copy of the Koran in Salford, and was not a regular attendee at their meetings. It was not long before she decided to convert. "It was a very simple ceremony, in someone's house. I had a shower, and then two men and four women acted as my witnesses. I repeated: 'There is one God and his name is Allah'. After that, I had been told, I wouldn't be accountable to anyone but God. I liked that."

Sara now found herself gathered into a Muslim and Sufi community, living in and around Maida Vale. Most, like herself, were converts. She liked the straightforwardness of their relationships, the security of their rules; she liked the pauses for prayer, five times every day; "so that I never felt far from God". Especially, she looked forward to the conviviality of the evenings when, as she had, took their shower and stood to profess the name of Allah. To her surprise, she found that the restrictions - no alcohol, no boyfriend, no pork - did not bother her at all.

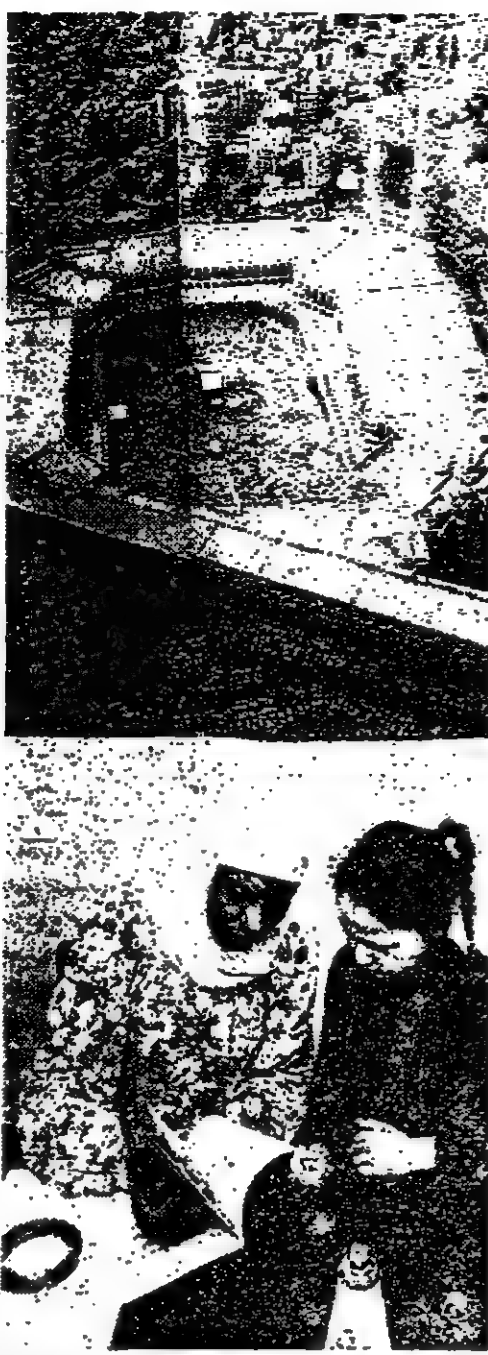
Six years ago, an English friend married to a Malaysian told her of an Egyptian bachelor working as an accountant at the embassy who was looking for a wife. She described him. He sounded steady, nice, kind. "I didn't see him until after we were married. On Saturday I bought my wedding dress; on Sunday I travelled to Bradford where the marriage was to take place; on Monday we were married. At the ceremony, I didn't even know which of the men in the room he was."

On Tuesday the couple were back in London, in a bedstroom room. "It was terrifying. Not at all like being in love. Sometimes I used to watch him coming down the street and wonder: who is this man?" But the marriage has worked.

Sara, mother of three small children, hoping for many more, taking night classes for her degree in Arabic, living in a bare Victorian flat in Hampstead, with cushions and pile carpets but little



Cat's cradle: Yusuf Islam, ex-pop star Cat Stevens (left), teaching at his North London school. Right: another child learns the word of Islam in front of a picture of Mecca



furniture beyond an immense television set and video, is happy. "I depend on what you want from life. We've been compatible. The minute I was married I knew I stood a better chance of success than the rest of my friends: no showing off before the marriage and nothing afterwards."

"I couldn't manage life without him now. He's so kind, so loving to me and the kids. Obviously I have to be obedient to him and ask his permission when I want to do things. But I have the responsibility for bringing up the children and for his well being. I know where I am." Since their marriage, her husband has started running a successful Islamic investment company.

Sara is not an oddity, nor an exceptional case. When Yusuf Islam founded his school three years ago, most of the parents who approached him were from the Middle East and Pakistan. Converts are beginning to outnumber them. Each week, at London's central Mosque in St John's Wood, some three of four Britons are professing their switch to Islam. On Fridays, at prayers, the British group now forms a visible and solid body. Extrapolated to the whole country, these numbers mean something like 5,000 new converts in the last five or six years.

**Britons overseas often felt drawn towards the religion**

This increase shows no sign of diminishing and is being brought about, it seems, by the availability of Islamic books, by word-of-mouth contact between new converts, and by the loosening of old cultural ties. Englishmen, whether posted to the Middle East, or serving with British forces in Muslim countries, have often felt drawn to the religion and over the years a small but steady number, rather privately and with little fanfare, have converted.

But it was not until the late 1970s that a sizeable number of young people returning from travels in the East felt a real desire to adopt a way of life and a faith that they had admired on their wanderings.

In 1977, a number of these began to form into two separate, informal,

associations for British Muslims; some followed the teachings of Bakshi Mohammed, Subah, an Indonesian whose Subud movement points to the need for religious tolerance and good citizenship, while others gathered round one or another of the Sufi orders they had come across in North Africa, Turkey or Pakistan.

One of these converts was David Rosser-Owen, a freelance journalist and deputy secretary of the now merged Association of British Muslims. Rosser-Owen was an officer aged 20 serving in Malaya in 1964 when, to improve his local language, he fell into the habit of talking to his soldiers in the evening. "I had always had certain problems with Christianity. One night I realized I had moved so far down the path towards Islam that I felt it would be more honest to convert. The soldiers were very loyal. They warned me not to say anything - other officers had got into trouble for this before."

In time, it seemed better to Rosser-Owen to leave the army and return to England. He came back to take A levels at a technical college, to a degree in politics, and then to journalism. His wife, whom he met at college, was making her own way into Islam. With two small daughters, they now live a quiet and private life, obedient to Islamic rules of prayers, fasting and diet, in a small West London terrace house.

There are, of course, problems. Parents and friends of those who convert do not always welcome the new appearance when overnight girls take to Islamic dress, while the somewhat austere rules can seem disconcerting. Employers can be suspicious when they discover that a new employee, beneath a conventional exterior, harbours an unusual religion. The excesses of Khomenei's Iran have not made their faith easier to explain.

The hardest problem, perhaps, is what should be done for the children, particularly the girls, which is brought about because the movements towards Islam among the British are so new and therefore without traditions. From adolescence, Muslim girls are meant to behave modestly and with decorum, and to have no dealings with boys, discos or dates: a hard rule to enforce in a mixed comprehensive school.

Plans are now being made to try to fund a Muslim secondary school for

girls in London, but unless one opens, Sara, and many mothers like her, intends to educate her daughters at home. Rosser-Owen is more realistic, fearing that to keep his two daughters at home could only lead to ghetto life. But he too is worried. Since the elder girl, now 10 years old, went to a mixed primary school he has detected changes in her behaviour. "She is cockier, less helpful, a bit cheeky to my wife," he says. In their home the Rosser-Owens work hard at developing a concept of morality, so that the children will learn to "discern right from wrong, and to feel respect for people and their property."

What does Islam bring to these converts? Is the lure so very different from the appeal of any other all-embracing and exacting faith? Rosser-Owen speaks of the cultural shock that can confuse people during the initial stages of conversion, when they wonder whether it is in fact possible to be both Muslim and British. There is, he says,

**New converts find a stricter sense of purpose to society**

no contradiction: once that stage has passed a certain tranquillity follows, as new converts come to see "a stricter sense of purpose to society and man's position on earth as God's trustee". Bashira, his wife, mentions the stability; for her, Islam is a religion that "gives you peace".

Eman, another Maida Vale convert, resisted conversion for many months after her marriage to an Egyptian. Four years ago, she started wondering why it was that she had held out with such vehemence. "Converting has made me very happy. It has given me a purpose. Everything is now a whole, instead of in boxes and categories." Rosser-Owen is also impatient with the image of Islam as an unforgiving, harsh religion. On the contrary, he says, it is tolerant and understanding.

"You build up gradually to do the things you should do, slowly adjusting your lifestyle. We teach that it's far better to establish something you can maintain." Perhaps it is too soon to reach conclusions; but among the British converts there are very few who fall away.

## MEL CALMAN'S DIARY

### Sales talk for sagging spirits

#### SATURDAY

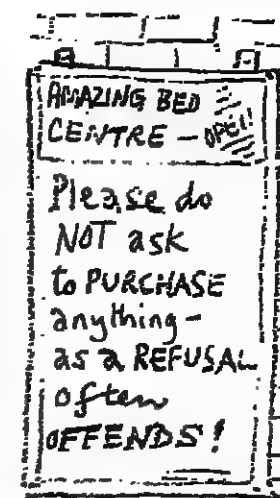
The big event of the week has been trying to buy a mattress. My middle-aged back had been telling me that it needed something that didn't sag in all directions. The nearest big town, is Ashford (Kent), which also sags in all directions. I drive to a huge new furniture centre and car park. Miss the entrance to the car park and drive all round Ashford again to enter (do not pass GO - do not collect £200). The centre is housed inside a vast aircraft hangar and there are beds as far as the eye can see - and beyond. The place seems to be empty and the masses of beds lie there, brooding and waiting for me to come and rescue them.

I bounce up and down on several mattresses and finally choose one that has the firmness of a block of concrete. I explain to the assistant that firstly I want to take it with me, and secondly, I only want the mattress and not the complete bed. He goes off to chuck the clock. The good news is that the mattress I want is in stock. The bad news is that I have to drive 20 miles to their branch in Canterbury to collect it.

I ask if I can be very radical and buy the mattress on which I have been bouncing happily. Ah, well, he says, someone else might come along and want the complete bed and mattress and then where would they be? I look around the deserted hangar and doubt if anyone else will come along today. All of Ashford is in Salisbury's buying dog food for a year's siege. I know because I have just queued up behind one such person before I came to the bedding centre. (I am also the person who queues behind the man changing diners into zlotys at the bank.) The assistant regrets but... Only an English salesman knows how to express regret at a lost sale with quite so fierce a lack of conviction.

#### MONDAY

After the excitement of not buying a mattress in the country, London seems very quiet and dull today. I work and



misunderstanding further enliven the talk.

He still works daily - or tries to, he says. At present he is illustrating *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. "People said that I'm not the right artist to do it - so I did it. Life is all about proving other people are fools", he says and laughs.

After lunch we walk around town. He shows us the local church. The visitor's book is full of comments from tourists: "divine", "splendid", "serene", "inspirational", "I wish Marie and me could marry here", and one practical remark, "water-proof".

#### FRIDAY

To the offices of *Punch* magazine for my first "Punch lunch". This is where famous wits eat and crack jokes along with the waiters. Notice the doorman looks exactly like Mr Punch. Is this a deliberate piece of whimsy or mere chance? The table is full of funny writers, cartoonists and guests, including Roy Hattersley. Politicians always look so pale and unreal compared with their vigorous caricatures. Not a woman in sight. Michael Heath assures me that women do come from time to time. We exchange banter.

I sit opposite Sheridan Morley who tells me (and everyone else) that his latest book has just sold 35,000 copies and is on the best-seller lists. For some reason, successful authors think other authors should be pleased at their success. The truth is that I always get depressed by other people's sales figures. The worst time in my life was when I shared an agent with Len Deighton and had to listen to his sales figures. I think it is indecent to sell lots of books and I know my publishers feel the same way about it.

Heath starts to tell me how much work he does every week and I feel even more depressed. If only I drank I'd reach out for the many bottles around me - sparkling Malvern water is not the same, somehow. I console myself with the thought that at least I'm not in the mattress business.

## Down-to-earth ideas from the soup kitchen

Expectations of summer plenty start with the first asparagus spears, but it is not until very much later that they are properly fulfilled. Only now, when the basil and tomatoes have soaked up some sun - not much but enough - that at last, when it is almost too late, a tomato salad tastes like something.

Despite, or perhaps because of all the wellies and sweater weather, vegetables have taken their time to grow this summer. Many are at their freshest, sweetest, and cheapest now.

Make jewel-bright beetroot consommé that does not need skimming or clarifying by baking the soup instead of simmering it on top of the stove.

**Baked beetroot consommé**  
Serves four  
450g (1lb) uncooked beetroot  
15g (½oz) dried mushrooms, preferably porcini  
1 head garlic, peeled  
Salt and freshly ground black pepper  
4 dried Chinese cloud ear mushrooms to garnish (optional)

Peel the raw beetroot and chop or coarsely grate them. Put the prepared beetroot in a large casserole with the dried mushrooms, peeled garlic cloves and a teaspoon each of salt and pepper. Add 1.5 litres (2½ pints) of boiling water and bake the soup, covered in a preheated moderate oven (180°C/350°F, gas mark 4) for about three hours. Or, if it suits, your timetable better cook it overnight.

Just before serving, pour boiling water over the cloud ear mushrooms which will open from shrivelled, dusty looking twists into translucent, red-dish-brown frills. Carefully strain the consommé into a



Shona Crawford Poole

warmed tureen and add the drained cloud ears. Serve hot. Fennel bulbs which have boiled can be used for this creamy, fresh-tasting fennel soup.  
**Fennel soup**  
Serves two  
2 fennel bulbs, sliced  
2 leeks, sliced  
600 ml (1 pint) stock or skimmed milk  
2 tablespoons cream  
1 tablespoon finely chopped fennel leaves



Put the fennel, leek and stock or milk in a pan and simmer until the vegetables are very tender. Purée the mixture and return it to the pan. Reheat, season with freshly ground black pepper and serve very hot with a spoonful of cream and a sprinkling of fennel leaves on top of each bowl.

The sweetness of mutton, or for most of us lamb, combined with root vegetables and barley, is what gives Scotch broth its distinctive flavour. Although you will not find mutton in butchers' shops, farmers do sell mature sheep for slaughter. These can sometimes be bought in livestock markets by those prepared to take a whole carcass.

**Scotch broth**  
Serves four to six  
680g (1½ lb) mutton or lamb, neck or shoulder  
55g (2oz) pot or pearl barley  
1 large onion, chopped  
1 leek, white part only, chopped  
1 large carrot, diced  
1 small swede, diced  
Parsley  
Salt and freshly ground black pepper  
110g (4oz) peas, fresh or frozen  
225g (8oz) cabbage, shredded

Trim the meat of fat and put it in a large pan with about 2.25 litres (4 pints) of cold water. Add the barley and a little salt and bring to the boil. Lower the heat to a simmer and skim the pot very thoroughly before adding the onion, leek, carrot, swede and parsley. Season the soup with pepper and cook the broth, covered for about 15 minutes before serving, add the peas and cabbage. Serve very hot with a fresh sprinkling of chopped parsley.

**DESK**  
**£75**  
Desk for computer, mini-office or study. Plus storage from cubes to wardrobes, shelving, trisles, etc. Mail-order catalogue or visit us: Cusbertons 58 Penkridge Rd, Burton 67-684 6016. (also Silt & Nettle)

Only one decaffeinated coffee has the taste of

**Nescafé Gold Blend..**

...discover it now.

**NESCAFÉ GOLD BLEND decaffeinated**

**10p OFF**

VALID UNTIL 19th OCTOBER 1985.

CONDITIONS OF OFFER: To the Consumer: The coupon must be cut out and attached to the Nescafé Gold Blend decaffeinated coffee packet. The coupon must be presented to the nearest Nescafé Gold Blend decaffeinated coffee outlet. The coupon must be presented to the nearest Nescafé Gold Blend decaffeinated coffee outlet. The coupon must be presented to the nearest Nescafé Gold Blend decaffeinated coffee outlet.



# THE TIMES DIARY

## Honour bound

Timed to arrive with the next batch of New Year Honours is a book uncovering the alleged connection between political donations and subsequent honours. According to Peter Grose, managing director of publishers Secker and Warburg: "This book is going to trigger off a row at least as noisy as the one about the 'Lavender Newspaper' (the so-called Marcia Falkender list). Written by John Walker, *The Queen Has Been Pleased* is the result of three years' work. The book's thrust is that before its next recommendations, the Government should perhaps take another look at the Honours (Prevention of Abuses) Act, 1925, which states that anyone who endorses 'to procure the granting of a dignity or title of honour shall be guilty of a misdemeanour'. The book lists a number of industrialists and businessmen who were honoured after their firms made contributions to the Conservative Party. Grose would not go into detail. "We want to keep our powder dry".

## Hard sport

For the first time in 10 years the Cambridge boat race crew has beaten Oxford. After the race, held in Portugal before Mario Soares, the prime minister, victorious cox Henrietta Shaw, daughter of Home Office minister Giles Shaw, was spectacularly ducked, as tradition demands. With any luck, she will get a taste of the Thames after the boat race next March.

## Blankety-blank

The executive board of Unesco, meeting in Paris yesterday, missed a chance to watch something nice about itself. The secretariat has obtained a copy of a *World in Action* programme which delegates consider gives a fair view of their work. British delegates, however, insisted that a much more critical look should also be screened, this time a BBC *Monday Programme*. The secretariat duly chewed over the matter, and finally showed neither. Unesco insisted this was the result of a board meeting which ran beyond the planned screening time rather than a behind-the-scenes row. We shall see, when - or if - either programme is shown later.

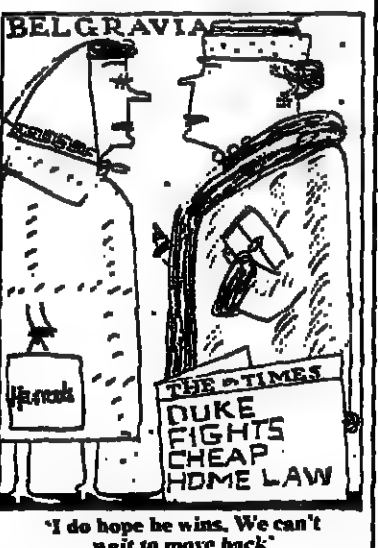
## In memoriam

More geo-whizzery from the SDP, the tomorrow party. David Owen has sent a letter to Bishop Maughan, father of Tory MP Robert Key, canvassing his political opinions. Bishop Key was rector of Devonport throughout the war and died last December. Owen, as MP for Devonport, was invited to the memorial service.

## Chafing

The Labour Party has to be so careful. The NUJ has just sent an angry letter to Larry Whitty, its general secretary, asking why the party is doing business with the *Harvester Press* in Brighton, which it accuses of not recognising unions. Whitty yesterday told me the contract to print party archive material was signed before last year's election. He said the party had changed its attitude to union recognition - and that the TUC, which also uses the firm, has now found itself in the same predicament. "We're under a contractual bond but we are looking at ways of getting out of it," he said.

BARRY FANTONI



## Riling

I hope that Mick Jagger's heart bleeds when he learns that John Ryle is among the needy writers receiving Society of Authors' grants while they write their new book. As Jagger's ghost autobiographer, Ryle received a mega-buck advance from Weidenfeld, only to be left with an unpublishable draft when Jagger changed his mind and vetoed the whole idea. Clearly sick of sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll, Ryle has turned to matters geographical and less lucrative: a book about Brazil.

## Nothing doing

Loud hissing from the assorted feminist councillors at last week's conference of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities at Southport greeted a Strip-gram girl there to celebrate the birthday of a councillor from Tyne and Wear. Margaret Hodge, leader of Islington Council, complained yesterday: "That sort of behaviour in a male-dominated event is insulting. I shall raise the matter at the next Labour group meeting." Yesterday one of the guilty Chauvinists from Tyne and Wear just giggled.

PBS

# Making the UN less anti-US

by Daniel Moynihan

What a disappointment this 40th birthday would have been to Franklin D. Roosevelt. We now know how much he conceded or simply left to Stalin in the final months of his life so that the United Nations would get off to a good start, not least in the high and hopeful task of creating democracies in the soon-to-be-independent colonies of the European powers.

Forty years have passed; the colonies are independent, but few are democracies. Most, through the non-aligned movement, are solidly linked with the totalitarian states led by the Soviet Union.

Contrary to what may be a general impression, Moscow of late has grown stronger, not weaker, in the United Nations in terms of the votes it can muster. In the last General Assembly the non-aligned countries voted with the Russians 86 per cent of the time, the highest level ever, while voting with the US 13 per cent, the lowest. In organizational terms, the non-aligned now seem permanently in thrall to the totalitarians.

The US reply has been a

combination of anger and avoidance. In a celebrated tantrum two years ago, a member of the American mission invited the whole organization to sail off into the sunset. This year the Senate unilaterally decided to reduce the American contribution to the United Nations from 25 to 20 per cent of the budget.

Such measures can only reduce American influence in the organization. The UN budget can surely be cut, and probably should be, but to reduce America's share, which is measured by its proportion of world economic production, is simply to declare the US to be a less important country than it is.

Washington's task is to break up the coalition of the non-aligned and Soviet bloc. It should not be hard to realize the non-aligned. They have so few real interests in common. Yet it will not happen until the US pays attention to voting at the United Nations.

Allow as an example a recent meeting in Beijing with Deng

Xiaoping. Seven US senators made up a delegation headed by the majority leader, Robert Dole. We were there to discuss trade and other such matters, especially the recently signed nuclear co-operation agreement, and decided to raise the subject of the United Nations. The task fell to me. It was, I said, as if China had a "two Americas policy".

Last year China voted against the United States 89 per cent of the time - by far its most anti-American record at the UN. The State Department had compiled the records of 20 votes in the last General Assembly in which some particularly nasty reference to the United States had been slipped into a resolution, usually by the Soviet Union. In three cases China abstained. In all the others it voted with the Soviet Union.

Deng concluded the meeting by stating: "We have taken into reference the views of Congress." But will the State Department do so? Not these particular views, but the

general perspective that US bilateral relations with a particular nation are necessarily affected by its attitudes toward America in international settings?

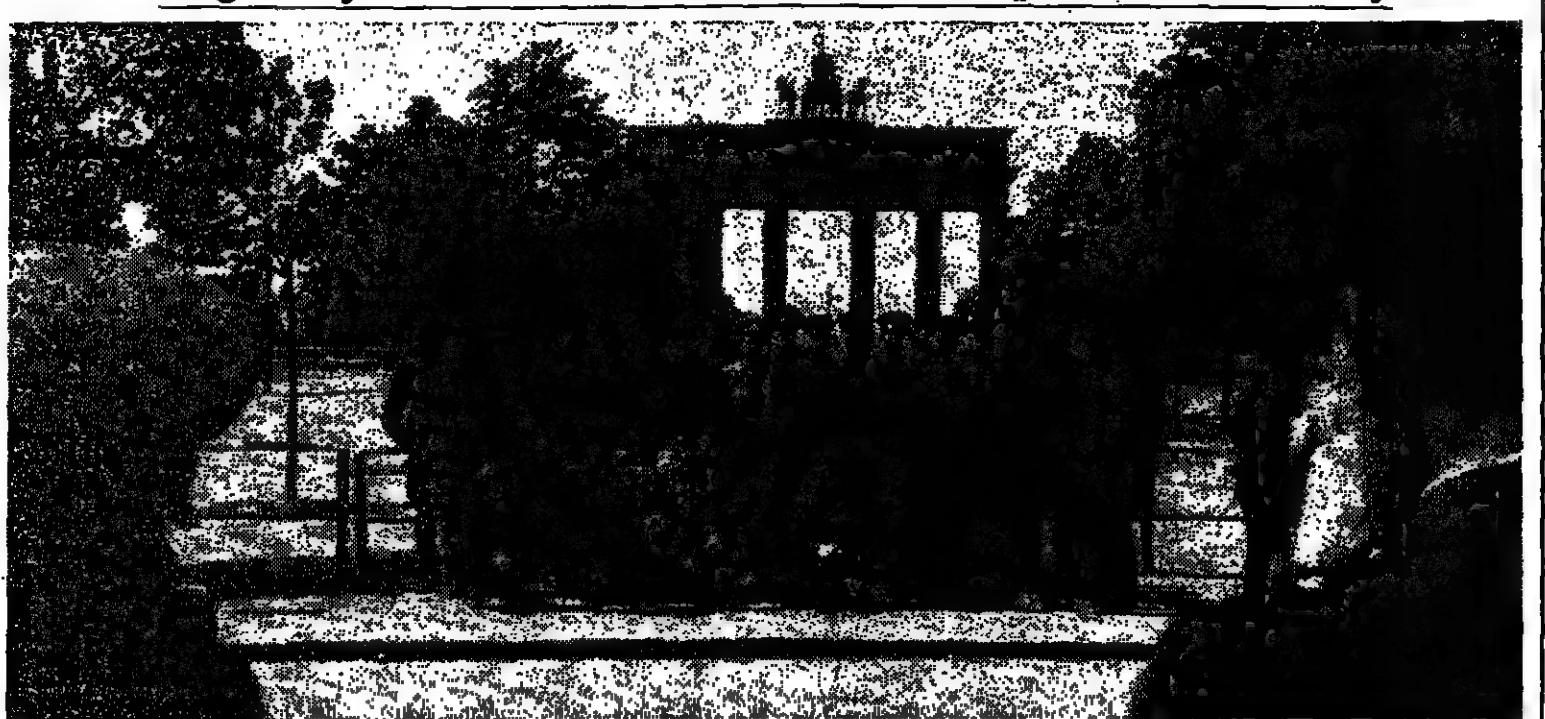
It is possible to learn these new politics and to learn from them. It cannot be altogether the Russians' fault that America is so relatively isolated. Still, it is time some cost was imposed on mindless, reflexive hostility to America at the UN.

Twenty-five years ago, Washington decided to open an embassy in every new nation. A five gesture, but it did not improve America's standing with all those nations. It would do no harm to close a few of them. Let those governments pick up their foreign aid not in their capital cities but at the US mission in New York. It would provide an opportunity to talk politics off the floor, as we say in the Senate.

The United Nations needs a victory which will come only if the United States redeems some of its former influence.

The author, a Democratic senator, was chief US delegate to the UN in 1975 and 1976.

## Roger Boyes on the barren life of Soviet troops in East Germany



Off the leash: men of the Red Army (no civilian clothes allowed) pose for photographs before the Brandenburg Gate

East Berlin They shot him down, after the usual shouted, unheard warnings, outside a pharmacy. The young Soviet conscript, stationed near the East German city of Jena, had been told of his brother's death in Afghanistan but the company commander was adamant: no home leave for the funeral. Dismayed, the soldier broke out of barracks and, waving his gun, hijacked an East German taxi and started to drive to the railway station.

He never made the funeral; not his brother's, anyway. A road block, manned by Soviet and East German military police, stopped him in his tracks, the bullets making a sieve of the cab.

Afghanistan looms large in the lives of the Soviet military community in East Germany. That said, cautionary tale, relayed by recent western visitors to Jena, is more dramatic than most, but scarcely a month goes by without some report of a desertion, a violent clash in a bar, Munich, it seems, is not high on the Warsaw Pact front line. There are some 422,000 Soviet troops in East Germany - twice as many as the host army - and soldiers are constantly shuttled into combat with the Mujahidin. The stories seep back into barracks, like water under a door: a friend of a friend blown up in Kabul, a relative mutilated.

Only the deadweight of routine - the drill, the weapon cleaning, the political education classes, the kit inspections - can banish the sense of unease. Even the recent changeover in the top echelons of Soviet forces in Germany carries the scent of the distant war: General Pyotr Luzhev, the new commander, was once head of the Central Asian district involved in the planning and execution of the invasion of Afghanistan.

Life on the German front bears none of the daily hazards of the Afghan campaign. But it is hard, uncomfortable and probably, for the

average tank-man or foot soldier, confusing. Most of the troops are housed in former Wehrmacht barracks, long draughty halls put up in a hurry 45 years ago. A block built to accommodate 150 German soldiers is now typically used as sleeping quarters for 400 or more Soviet conscripts. All dividing walls have been dismantled, all cupboards thrown out. The soldier puts his kit on a stool and his dress uniform is kept in storage. He is not allowed civilian clothes and his personal possessions have to be kept to a minimum: a photograph perhaps, his cigarette ration and a letter from home.

The soldiers have been brought up on a television diet of brave Russians killing cunning Germans (fascists, to be sure, but still unmistakably Germans who shout, in the manner of British war comics, "ach du himmel" when shot). Yet on their brief trips outside barracks they are confronted with Germans in clothes and cars that would be envied at home. Germans who seem to be rather well off and who appear, despite the lectures of the comrade political officer, to be less than enthusiastic about the Soviet presence. To avoid any more damaging culture shock, almost everything is put off-limits.

On a recent trip to the race-course in Karlshorst - a suburb of East Berlin that resembles ungentrified Hackney - one could not help

noticing the two colliding worlds. Opposite the race course, restored after the war by the Soviet military commander, is a major Russian garrison complete with officer's club and quartermasters stores. The race course itself is out of bounds for the Russians. A few yards along on the same side of the street is the Vorwarts cinema showing a sex-and-love education film called *Beat Street* - out of bounds. Closer to the subway station, a pavement cafe with bustling waitresses and the smell of coffee - out of bounds.

When one encounters Soviet soldiers wandering the streets by themselves - a rare occurrence, since they are usually only in groups - they seem to be staring into space like listless conscripts. There are barracksroom diversions but they are paltry. Soldiers are allowed to listen to their personal radios on Sunday afternoons - but only to Volga Radio, the Soviet military channel. They can play chess at the club and cards on the bunks.

But it is alcohol, barred from barracks, that is the real, time-honoured escape route. There have been some extravagant methods of purchase - a Soviet soldier in Czechoslovakia recently traded in his uniform for a bottle of vodka. The customary barter deal is more mundane. Siphoned-off petrol is sold to East German motorists at cut-rate prices, and Russian watches and caviar diverted from the

kitchens of the officers' mess can be converted into liquid assets.

Troop - trails, notoriously slow, have also become a marketplace in Eastern Europe. The army route from Lignica, a large Soviet garrison, is a rich source of Red Army belt buckles, fur hats, warm gloves and other militaria. It is a simple matter of jumping on the train at the appropriate moment or, if the wagons are locked, passing the vodka through the window.

These are the main cracks in the wall of discipline. But those who enforce the discipline, the senior and non-senior officers, are rather more self-indulgent. They have more regular contacts with local East German military units and provincial dignitaries are inclined to sweeten the lives of the "friends". A 1957 Soviet-East German treaty gives the Russians some basic rights - military police can hunt down deserters for example - but there is also a network of privilege agreed between each township and the Soviet garrison. In a number of instances, Soviet officers are allowed to slaughter wildlife in adjacent forests despite hunting prohibitions.

Inside the barracks, the officers can exploit the special shops in the Vostok system - equivalent to the British *Plan* or the American *PX* - diverting carpets, crystal and electric goods long before they appear on the shelves. The booty is sold to East Germans or shipped home where substantial profits can be made.

The Berlin Ostbahnhof on a Sunday night, as the troop train to Leningrad draws in, presents an interesting spectacle of flushed, overweight Soviet army wives and their daughters clinging to long rolls of hessian or hi-fi boxes. A hapless soldier loads the stuff into the carriages, the wife kisses her husband goodbye, and the train, screaming and wailing, leaves for mother Russia, away from that notorious theatre of East-West confrontation, the East German front.

## Punjab: Gandhi's softly-softly gamble

New Delhi

Ten million Punjabis have the chance to vote today in a free election. It is a free contest despite a ubiquitous police and military presence that can have no democratic parallel. The race is close. The result is open. But voters cannot express a positive choice on the most crucial issue, and one side seems to want to lose.

Punjab today is only a shadow of its old self. In 1947 the more Muslim west sector went to Pakistan in one of the bloodiest episodes of partition. What was left was again halved in 1967 when the Hindi-speaking areas were hived off into new states. Although reduced in size, however, modern Punjab is prosperous. It has the highest per capita income of any state. It has benefited enormously from the green revolution and boasts that with 5 per cent of India's population, it feeds 50 per cent of her people.

But prosperity has not brought peace. It was the Sikh demands for autonomy, articulated violently by Sant Bhindranwale, that convulsed the state and the nation last year. The storming of the Golden Temple led to Indira Gandhi's death and, indirectly, to her son's record triumph at the polls.

Rajiv Gandhi's first promise after his election victory was the solution of the Punjab problem. Against expectations, he reached an "accord" in July with one Sikh

leader, Sant Longowal, which granted many Sikh demands but assured the unity of India. Sant Longowal, who had suffered for his pains and it seemed that the promised election, if not postponed, would be accompanied by murder and intimidation.

The contest has indeed seen an extensive security operation. Sant Longowal's successor, Surjit Barnala, received me in a fortress which he only leaves in a convoy of police cars. Thousands of soldiers surrounded the playing fields which joined a crowd of 50,000 to watch Rajiv Gandhi, flown by helicopter direct to the bullet-proof podium, deliver a 15-minute speech. In a 200-mile drive across the state, we were checked at 20 road blocks.

Yet the election has been more orderly, and has involved less loss of life, than those in several less heralded states last December. People of all religions eat together and jostle side by side in the streets. It is the goodwill, not the tension, that strikes an outside visitor.

As a referendum on the "accord", the election cannot help yielding a favourable answer. It is a straight fight between Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) and the Sikh Akali Dal, the two parties to the accord. It does not seem likely that the "don't vote" campaign, led by the father of Bhindranwale - the "martyr" who died in the storming of the Golden Temple - will achieve much.

Sikhs will express their desire for peace and solidarity by actually voting - and voting for the Akali Dal, with its new voice of moderation. Hindus will follow the lead of the neighbouring states who gave a massive victory to Gandhi last December.

In this election, Gandhi - the statesman prime minister must be in conflict with Gandhi the Congress politician. It seems to be in his higher interest for his party to lose. If communal peace is to be maintained, the best chance may be with a moderate Akali Dal government and not with a predominantly Hindu Congress government, seen as being managed from Delhi.

Gandhi has campaigned in a low key, refraining from attacks on Akali Dal, and Congress has chosen to field a weak team of candidates.

With Sikhs comprising 60 per cent of the electorate, a victory for Akali Dal would seem likely. But a *Times of India* poll on Monday reported that of voters with a decided view, 45 per cent would support Congress and only 34 per cent Akali Dal. More than a quarter of the Sikhs questioned would vote for Congress but only an eighth of the Hindus for Akali Dal. There are reasons to treat the poll with caution: another, equally doubtful, poll qualifies its pro-Congress prediction with evidence of a strong tie swing to Akali Dal.

More than half the 117 seats are

vulnerable to a 5 per cent swing one way or the other. That could make the difference between Congress winning a landslide victory with 90 of the 117 seats or suffering a humiliating setback with only 21.

The 1947 partition was a traumatic experience. Every family experienced death and dislocation. The strongest argument against Khalistan, a separate Sikh state, lies in the memory of what partition can mean, not just at the frontier but throughout the land.

My most moving experience in Punjab was in a Sikh temple in Patiala. In the warm dusk last Sunday I mingled for an hour with Sikh families walking barefoot through their magnificent shrines. A young student, home from his university in southern India, showed me around. Although obviously devout, he was shaven and unturbaned. He explained that many young people had cut their hair - they did not believe in all the old men's ways. Then he paused and admitted that now, outside Punjab, it was not convenient to be conspicuously a Sikh. Today's vote is intended to produce reconciliation, but it will not persuade him to wear his turban again.

David Butler

The author is a fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

Peter Kellner

## Mend this heart - and fences

This is a tale of two Russian citizens both called Yuri. The Foreign Office says that one is a spy and insists that for the sake of future relations between Britain and the Soviet Union he should be sent back to Moscow.

The Foreign Office will not have heard of the second Yuri. I can state with some confidence that he is not a spy. He is just nine months old and needs heart surgery that only Great Ormond Street Hospital can perform.

I first met the older Yuri - Yuri Kudimov, London correspondent of *Komsomolskaya Pravda* - at last year's Labour Party conference in Blackpool. He asked for my help in understanding the way the party functioned. We went off for a meal.

After discussing block votes, Britain's first-past-the-post electoral system and other topics of evidently pressing interest to his readers, our talk, widened out. Would a future Labour government really get rid of the poll tax? How much did the party leadership care about what was going on in Poland and Afghanistan?

I answered as best I could and countered with a few questions of my own. If the Soviet Union agreed to re-target its missiles away from Britain, surely it would only take a few minutes to target them back towards Britain in a crisis.

Yuri informed me that he knew a thing or two about missile targeting. I shouldn't worry, redirecting a missile from, say, Munich to Manchester was very difficult and couldn't be done at the flick of a switch.

As to Afghanistan, Yuri leaned across our small Blackpool steak-house table and told me very confidentially that he knew that President Chernenko was extremely anxious to find a settlement that would stop Afghanistan sowing East-West relations.

At the end of our lunch Yuri said he would like to see me again, I said fine, good idea, call me any time, and promptly put the matter out of my mind. The very next week Yuri telephoned. We lunched a few days later, and again some weeks after that.

I began to find his insistence on regular contact a trifle tedious. He was neither relaxed enough to provide pleasant company nor professional enough to ask the kind of questions that a normal journalist would want answering. I could not see where it was all heading. When he next rang me I made an excuse and did not fix another date. After that our paths did not cross again.

I wish I had known he was a KGB man. I would have helped him more. Not in the sense of handing over secrets, far less in promulgating Chernenko's purported hopes for Afghanistan - but in taking the trouble to explain how Britain's political system functioned. I would rather the Kremlin knew than that it remained in ignorance.

There would, of course, remain the risk that I might be taken in by Kudimov's sweet-sounding defence of Soviet policy and start writing about it. But journalists run that risk whoever they talk to. Even British politicians have been known, on occasion, to use journalists to further their cause. If I refused to meet anyone who might have an axe to grind or a whopper to disseminate, I would lead a boring and lonely life.

It is in the nature of journalism and, on a far larger scale, of espionage that trust is an elusive commodity. If someone is an agent, why not a double agent? If a double agent, why not a triple agent? If the man who controlled Yuri Kudimov was in fact working for MI6, was it the Kremlin who wanted to know what I said, or our own security services? Or both? If one tried, one could gather a really cute collection of neuroses.

Yet, somehow, if East and West are to coexist, trust must start somewhere. Last week Mrs Thatcher expressed the hope that "we can get on with a constructive relationship" with the Soviet Union. I have a practical suggestion to make.

Yuri Sobol was born last December in Moscow with a complex set of heart defects. Doctors in Moscow do not have the skills to operate, but surgeons at Great Ormond Street Hospital in London do. Following my last *Times* column, in which I wrote about taking our son to Moscow for a consultation about his eyesight, I was contacted by Dr Lesley Milne, a lecturer in Russian Studies at Hull University.

Dr Milne has taken up the case of baby Yuri. Full details of his diagnosis have been sent to Great Ormond Street, where specialists have agreed to operate. The Soviet health ministry has agreed to let Yuri and his mother fly to London for the operation.

There is just one snag. The operation will cost £8,000 to £10,000 to perform, and Yuri's parents have no way of raising that amount of hard currency in Russia. And the Soviet health ministry requires a guarantee that all hard currency costs will be met before they will issue exit visas.

Ten years ago Britain and Russia signed a medical cooperation agreement. Among other things it allowed the citizens of one country to travel to the other for free specialist treatment "in such individual cases as both parties may agree".

At first this clause seems to have been interpreted with some degree of generosity. Shortly after it came into effect a Leningrad girl came to Great Ormond Street for a heart operation, which, like her two subsequent check-ups, was done free. But since the invasion of Afghanistan and the banning of Solidarity in Poland, Britain has scaled down its co-operation with the Soviet Union in a number of areas including student policy, agriculture, environmental pollution - and health. This change in British policy was announced by Humphrey Atkins, then Lord Privy Seal, early in 1982.

No doubt, in time, relations in these areas will be restored. But baby Yuri cannot wait. Great Ormond Street's judgment is that he must receive surgery within the next four months, otherwise deterioration will be irreversible.

I suppose a private benefactor might come forward to finance the operation. But surely it would be far better for Barney Hayhoe, the new Health Minister, to invoke the 1975 agreement and invite baby Yuri to London as a guest of the health service? Not only would this offer save a baby's life, it would demonstrate that Mrs Thatcher's call for a "constructive relationship" was seriously meant.

The author is political editor of the *New Statesman*.

Philip Norman

## It's Grand walking to Church

Skid Row, New York

I awoke under pleasant gusts from the big propeller fan, to the sound of Norm N. Knight on CBS FM radio. After coffee, I undo the front door locks, ascend two flights, raise a ladder and scale the dodgy iron ladder to water my landlords' rooftop garden. To my left, the World Trade Centre winks and shimmers in its oddity comforting way. An enormous bumble bee makes poignant love to a bending sunflower. I remember this is the Bowery only when I pick up a plastic jerrycan full of water, and it falls to pieces in my hands.

Skid Row, as usual at morning, is like the aftermath of war. The garbage is not merely deep, but trampled and pulverized. A burned-black derelict teeters along the yellow line in the middle of the road, insensible to traffic shrieks. A grizzled ancient, curled in the next doorway, wears a T-shirt inscribed "Boston Yacht Club". Not all The Bowery's bums lie prostrate at this hour. Some sit on rickety chairs in attitudes suggesting intense philosophical rumination.

Along Canal Street, the Chinese boys are hammering beds of crushed ice flat with wooden blocks, arranging huge roseate fish bodies, dragging out tubs of lobsters with claws tipped scarlet like courtiers' nails. I avert my eyes from tanks of carp and turtles, and find myself looking straight into a truck loaded with live pullets, pheasants, quail and white rabbits. Chinatown knows no set mealtimes. At barely 9am, all the restaurants on Bayard and Lafayette are open and busy.

The only New Yorkers I have ever envied are the old people one sees in Chinatown, floating through the market uproar on ebony sticks and little, careful feet. Their faces are as clear and calm as those of sleeping babies. You know that, with such families to look after them, they cannot have a worry in the world.

My errand is a banal one: to buy stamps and photocopy my last *Times* article. Chinatown's sub-post office, in Doyar Street, is closed. I must go on to the huge, horrible branch at Church and Canal. I take the back way over Centre Street, glancing down to the courthouse

where I successfully summoned my first New York landlord by hitting him with the summons and running.

Outside Canal Street Post Office, huge, ugly dogs with idiotic expressions are tethered to the stair rail. Inside, expecting chaos, I find cool emptiness. A black girl clerk dressed like one of the Poynter Sisters gives me a sheet of airmail stickers with my stamps, then says, "I'll get you a folder for your stamps if you'd care for it."

"Thank you."

"You're welcome."

Sometimes, I truly believe I am. I buy stationery from a discount store, where a fat man chews a cigar bellows furiously at all three of his assistants to run around and fetch me carbon paper and clip-faster envelopes. I return along Canal Street, the world's most useful thoroughfare if you need a sheet of foam rubber, or a second-hand dentist's chair.

I turn left up Mott Street, thinking, as always, of Lorenz Hart's words to "Manhattan" and wishing I'd written them. At Grand Street, Chinatown abruptly becomes Little Italy. Waiting to buy salami at Di Palo's grocery, I am jostled by a moustachioed matron. "Hey!" Ms. Di Palo, master sculptor in mozzarella, reproves her. "You may be my auntie but you still gotta wait in line!"

Crossing back into Chinatown, I buy grapes, outside greengrocers and perfect acupuncturists, all for less than I would pay in Baywater. I have my *Times* article photocopied at a Chinese newspaper wholesale's, next to the empty case of the biggest grandfather clock I ever saw.

I return home along Grand, past that magnificent, quite unironic edifice, The Bowery Savings Bank. The burned-over derelict is still doing his tightrope act down the middle of the road. Business is booming in the restaurant supply shops and the underground noodle factories. At the rear of my loft, under the propeller fan, I can hear almost none of it. I turn on CBS FM, sit down at the table and try to think of something to write.

(More reports from The Bowery will follow.)





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.  
Telephone: 01-837 1234

## BLUE CARD PLAYING

It is a favourite convention in the Conservative Party to attack the presentation of a policy when the real target is the policy itself. The agenda for this year's conference contains almost a hundred motions criticising the party's communication record and the commentators have confidently added these to the more overtly critical motions in order to bolster stories about the rising discontent at the grass roots.

The trouble with conventions as to bridge players quickly find to their cost - is that if you use the bid of two clubs to mean you have a fistful of aces it can be less easy to show that you have a good hand of clubs. It would be a pity if the coded calls for better presentation of policy were to have a like effect. For the Government does have a problem in getting its message across: and the solution will not simply be provided by the speech from Mr Tebbit, full of "blue-wrapped Rambograms", that was promised at the party's press conference on Monday. The Conservatives do have some aces; but they need to play the ordinary political cards more skillfully too if they are to match their increasingly confident challengers.

There is always something faintly unreal about the Tories' conference agenda. The anodyne motions which are chosen for debate are, of course, almost universally supportive of the leadership. But most of the critical motions too betray a supine attitude to the party's Byzantine structures of authority and power. Even those demands for better presentation that are not mere coded criticisms of policy lead rather to calls for reinforcements of already active political troops.

The chosen motion for the Public Relations debate - from Wrexham Conservative Association - does, however, offer an unusual chance that some of the real presentational issues will be discussed. It calls for "Energetic Campaigning on the Doorstep: Effective use of Regular Newsletters; and Energetic M.P.s devoting a great deal of time to constituents' needs".

## CROWN COCKROACHES

The cockroach file on hospital kitchens is now creepy enough to cause their Crown exemption from the full procedures of hygiene inspection and enforcement to be called in question. They are exempt by virtue of the agency relationship health authorities have with the Department of Health and Social Security. The sheaf of regulatory statutes concerning health, safety, fire, town and country planning and much else all make an exception, to varying extent and by one means or another, of premises occupied by government departments and their outposts. It is the usual practice, as in the case of hospitals, to apply the general standards, and often to bring in the public inspectors, provided for in the legislation. But the means of enforcement and sanctions provided for use elsewhere do not apply to them.

The days are gone, if they ever came, when government was sufficiently compact and scrupulously administered to be relied upon to observe in its own operations the standards it imposes on others. If the effect of Crown exemption is not actually to induce slackness, it does nothing to dispel imputations of it. It is partly for that reason that the National Association of Health Authorities, for one, would like to be given the appearance of stricter obligation towards standards of hygiene and safety by the removal of Crown exemption. It could happen too that the kitchen of the local hospital remains in a worse state than that of the take-away next door because the hospital, with other claims of undeniable urgency on its limited resources, does not have its choice made for it by the threat of legal sanctions.

The Crown exemption is traceable to the old axiom that the King can do no wrong, which in the language of practice meant that the Crown cannot be got at in the Crown's courts. That doctrine, never absolute, has been considerably eroded. First a clear distinction came to be drawn between the Crown in the person of the Sovereign and the Crown as inherent in His Majesty's government. The immunities of the former were preserved while those of the latter were subject to progressive limitation.

Performance in these areas so far is very patchy. Tory MPs are certainly more assiduous attenders in their constituencies than they used to be. Liberal activists at Dundee last week reported that Conservative news-letters, hitherto rare birds, were sighted more frequently on the city streets. But at a time when the Alliance is beginning to give a good impression of thoughtful membership and receptive leadership the Conservative picture is still of a party which prefers to raise money from fêtes and spend it on Rambograms from Mr Tebbit. East Surrey "congratulates H.M.G. on the record level of employment but regrets that it has been unable to convey this to the nation". This is something that East Surrey ought to be able to begin to do for itself. Someone should ask it what it has done about the problem so far.

The Prime Minister has always been more prepared to trust the voters than her colleagues have been. Her more cynical advisers are quite happy of course with the constituencies' attitude of dependence. They think that from grass roots Conservative politicians come only panic about the Alliance and pressure to change policies in the Alliance direction. They argue that Mr John Gummer - a better organiser than presenter - was never intended to lead the Party into an election and Mr Tebbit was always the man to rouse slackened spirits for the race to the polls.

Mr Tebbit is indeed the man for that job and he will be right to let the party know that only in the continuation of existing policies is the party a credible candidate for re-election. He can admit to past failures to pick up banana skins. He can parade his new cabinet colleagues, their fresh appeal to the national electorate, and their joint determination to offer a vigorous and united front against the opposition. But the chances of the Government record getting a vigorous defence on the doorstep depends on more than Mr Tebbit's rhetorical skills and successful cabinet reshuffles. It would be better to realise it - and, of course, be seen to realise it.

Means of enforcing the performance of duty and means of redress through the courts did not become easily accessible until the Crown Proceedings Act of 1947 removed the Crown's immunity from liability in tort. That was followed by a series of judicial decisions restricting the scope of Crown privilege, which is a right exercised by ministers of the Crown to withhold matter relevant to proceedings by certification that it would be contrary to the public interest to disclose it. The same judicial spirit issued in greater willingness to bring executive discretion under review. All this amounts to a significant postwar development of the law to the end of making the actions of government more amenable to the supervision of the courts.

It would be in line with that development to bring under scrutiny the different ways in which Crown premises are exempted from the regulatory paraphernalia that apply to all other similar premises - offices, shops, workshops, hospitals, canteens, historic buildings. As for cockroaches, there is no very obvious reason for standards inspection and enforcement of hygiene thought proper for private hospitals to be any different for public hospitals; or for the obligation on a hospital to achieve cleanliness in catering to be less onerous than the obligation on a seaside café.

The objection that the loss of Crown exemption might mean an inferior authority (a county council) enjoining action on a superior authority (a ministry) is not impressive to the layman. There may be more difficulty surrounding the prosecution of a department of state or its agents, not in instances so remote from Buckingham Palace, because of misgivings at the Crown appearing as defendant in the Crown's courts, but because there is always something artificial about a fine on one of the Exchequer's clients: it is shuffling money from one public pouch to another. But it would seldom come to that: a statutory obligation plus the possibility of a court hearing would generally be enough to secure compliance. In many cases the half-way house of the Health and Safety at Work Act might suffice, where the provisions bind the Crown, less the bits about enforcement.

## A due regard for Liverpool

From Mrs Terry Phillips

Sir, The first part of your leader, "Mersey martyrs" (September 21) showed a welcome awareness of the underlying financial problems which would have faced the City of Liverpool, regardless of who was in power.

However, I disagree on two points. Firstly, you talk blithely of "possibly irreversible decline". It is this comfortable belief in decline by well-heeled members of the community, who usually live in the south of England, that has bred the despair of the dispossessed and led to political extremism.

The failure of Liverpool is a failure of capitalism, one of its unacceptable faces. Liverpool's future can only lie in successful private enterprise. If the rationale of the Government's policies rests on private enterprise working then it must be seen to work everywhere. If it doesn't work everywhere, the Government must intervene with real determination to see that it does.

Secondly you ignore two significant elements - the fact, observed by David Alton in his letter of September 18, that more people voted against the Labour Militants than for them; and the additional factor of the inhabitants of the dormitory suburbs who are dependent on the city for their income - incidentally in many cases returning Conservative MPs.

You then go on to assert that "the results of this mismanagement must now be seen, despite the cost to Liverpoolians". No, Sir, they must not. This Government is as surely the Government of Liverpool as it is the Government of Kingston upon Thames, and it has no right to condemn any of its citizens to such suffering in order to obtain long-term political advantage. If it does so, it is pursuing exactly the same tactics as those you condemn.

Yours faithfully,  
TERRY PHILLIPS,  
47 Holmefield Road,  
Liverpool,  
Merseyside,  
September 21.

## US nuclear defences

From Dr Robert McGeehan

Sir, There is one thing missing from your fine leader of September 20 on SDI (strategic defence initiative). This is the grain of salt with which Daniel Ford's argument about the vulnerability of US nuclear defence must be taken.

After the grim suggestions of the first two articles in this series (September 17, 18) it was surprising that the author bothered to put the final instalment ("Will the Americans strike first?" September 19) in the form of a question.

I would warn your readers not to take too seriously any strategic detective who believes that Pershing II missiles deployed in West Germany can reach Moscow (they cannot) and that SIOP stands for "Single integrated optional plan" (the O is for operations).

Beyond these errors of ignorance lies a conceptual one. Short of a highly unlikely willingness to risk suicide, the conclusion that because the US command and communications structure is flawed, this provides the clue that America would launch a nuclear first strike is analytically ridiculous.

Of course SDI makes good sense to explore, but meanwhile MAD (mutually assured destruction) is hardly as fragile as *The Bulletin* mistakenly suggests.

Yours sincerely,  
ROBERT MCGEEHAN,  
University of Southern California,  
School of International Relations,  
United Kingdom Program,  
Regent's College,  
Inner Circle, Regent's Park, NW1,  
September 20.

## The viewers' view

From Lord Willis

Sir, Simon Barnes should be awarded a special punters' medal for his excellent article on September 18. It is surely time that the television authorities and the football clubs settled their squabble and gave the viewers a look-in. It is possible that there was too much televised football in the past but to go from overkill to almost nothing is ridiculous.

We are told that the crux of the argument is about the number of live games to be shown. With an eye on dipping attendances, the clubs are naturally wary of any extension. The television bosses want more, basing their case on the doubtful argument that there is now no demand for recorded football.

I suspect this to be a case of severe wish fulfillment. If you put football on late at night, or on Sunday at a time when most of your potential audience are sitting down to a family lunch, the ratings are going to sag. Would live football fare any better at such a time? No. The argument has all the scent of a deliberate tactic, designed to force the hand of the football authorities.

There is a substantial audience who want to see some football (not too much) on television, whether live or recorded or a mixture of both. These people contribute to the licence fee and pay, indirectly, for the advertising that funds ITV, and they have a right to be considered. Meanwhile, millions of people outside the UK can watch British football from the comfort of their armchairs while we wait.

Perhaps the new Minister for Sport could intervene and bang a few heads together?

Yours truly,  
WILLIS,  
House of Lords,  
September 19.

## Doubts about Labour investment bank

From the Chairman of Hanson Industries

Sir, The shadow Chancellor's plan for a National Investment Bank, funded by the sequestration, no less, of money currently invested overseas, has attracted much informed comment from journalists and economists (report and feature, September 20). May I express the view of an ordinary businessman who, over the past 21 years, the last 12 of them in the United States, has attempted to play his part in the creation of national wealth, rather than its profligate dissipation which appears to be Mr Hattersley's, albeit unknown, intention.

There are more holes in his basic arguments for repatriating all but 5 per cent of the nation's investment portfolio than there are in a Swiss cheese (And a stronger smell?).

He claims that, since the abolition of exchange controls in 1979, vast sums of money have flowed abroad, thus draining the home economy of much needed resources. Since the 16th century this specious argument has been repeatedly refuted, most recently by Lord Cromer. In fact, less than 15 per cent of the total national portfolio is invested abroad, leaving £200 billion invested in the UK with more available from both British and foreign banks for viable projects, not crackpot schemes designed to create false and temporary employment in the pursuit of votes.

Mr Hattersley blames the high rate of unemployment on a reluctance by the City to invest in British industry except at very high rates of interest. Has he conveniently forgotten that, not very long ago, a communist headed by that eminent socialist, Lord Wilson, stated that the City had neither created the problem nor had it in their power to solve it?

This view was endorsed by the

TUC, who blamed the dearth of potentially viable projects and the entrenched attitudes of both management and workforce. But if the City is to blame, in Mr Hattersley's opinion, from where will he recruit those who are to run the NIB? Let us hope they will not be amateur economists like himself.

Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing* has it that "Comparisons are odorous", but may I cite the experience of my own company, which is by no means unique.

In 1963, an embryonic Hanson Trust had an issued share capital of under £200,000. Ten years later we sent £3,000 (the maximum allowed under exchange control regulations) to the USA and founded Hanson Industries. Today, Hanson Trust is valued at just under £3 billion and of our pre-tax profit in 1984 of £223 million, the US subsidiary contributed over £100 million. Lack of City confidence? Overseas investment draining the national economy? What nonsense.

But the business sector apart, the shadow Chancellor's proposals may have more sinister implications for future pensioners, part of whose savings are profitably invested abroad by their pension funds. These repatriated foreign investments would be in the hands of a Chancellor who, only last week, invited local councils to prepare their shopping lists for Government handouts. This should be remembered at the polling booths at the next election.

Earlier this year I described this proposed financial idiocy as "Hattersley's redprint for ruin". Nothing since then has made me change that view.

Yours sincerely,  
GORDON WHITE, Chairman,  
Hanson Industries,  
410 Park Avenue,  
New York, NY 10022.

## Virtues of PR

From Mr Austin Mitchell, MP for Great Grimsby (Labour)

Sir, Jack Straw really shouldn't knock down Straw men on proportional representation when he's got nothing better to write about (feature, September 18). To answer his question, what's fair about PR is that it gives everyone a more equal value and does justice between the parties, making Parliament genuinely representative of the wishes of the people.

Yet what's so fair about a present system which provides strong government (and that mainly to Conservatives, rarely to Labour) by disfranchising most of the electorate? Only a masochist would reject the opportunity of mobilising that majority of the country opposed to the Conservatives and even more so to Thatcherism in order to give Mrs Thatcher an increased majority on a falling vote and a majority so big it can mean anything through when most of the electorate voted against her.

Jack Straw ignores this beam to belabour moles in elderly and defunct PR systems no one wants for this country. Had Weimar had

first-past-the-post, Hitler would have been in power much earlier. Instability in fourth republic France and in Italy springs from the relegation of the communists to a ghetto, not from the electoral system.

Choice of electoral system is a matter of pure advantage. Yet that is as much true of Rocard's defence of the first-past-the-post as it is of Mitterrand's lurch to PR. Perhaps the real question we should ask is why a system like ours, which penalises third party voting, generates a bigger third party vote than that in comparable countries with PR.

Perhaps the electorate are trying to tell us something. The polls indicate that the message is that they don't like the present system and prefer PR. So, too, do an increasing number of people in the Labour Party who see that we have a higher destiny than clinging to outdated prejudices to keep us warm in the impotence of opposition.

Yours faithfully,  
AUSTIN MITCHELL, Chairman,  
Labour Campaign for Electoral Reform,  
House of Commons,  
September 6.

## Retirement anomalies

From Commander A. T. Rees, RN (ret)

Sir, While one can only agree that there is clearly discrimination against female employees who are required to retire at the age of 60 when their male colleagues may continue in full employment until they reach the age of 65 (report, September 19), is there not a case for a much wider review of the law regarding retirement?

At the time of my retirement some three years ago, at the age of 65, Lord Carrington was appointed to the secretaryship of NATO at approximately the same age. Why, I asked myself, is he mentally and physically fit to take upon himself such an important appointment while I am not considered fit to

carry out my humble duty as a school teacher?

In the professional field there are countless anomalies of a similar nature - teachers, civil servants and others have no choice but to retire at 60-65, while ministers of religion, lawyers, doctors may evidently carry on indefinitely.

I had no wish to continue teaching beyond the age of 65 and am happy in my retirement, but I am not at all happy that discrimination is practised, not only against women but against men and women in certain categories of employment. We do need to re-think the retirement situation.

Yours truly,  
A. T. REES,  
35 Seaview Road,  
Broadstairs,  
Kent,  
September 19.

## Funding pensions

From Mr Stuart M. Southall

Sir, The City Editor's article (September 6) on the announcement by Lucas Industries that it is to suspend contributions to its pension scheme highlights an interesting phenomenon but his criticisms are misleading in a number of respects.

Many pension schemes have seen an appreciable improvement in their financial position during recent years, principally because of historically high investment returns relative to salary inflation and depletion of their membership. As a result the level of funding of many schemes is such that remedial action is required.

The Inland Revenue will not tolerate the maintenance of excessive untaxed reserves. The Controller of the Inland Revenue's superannuation funds office has stated that "the Revenue have no prescriptive right to require provision of additional benefits" and that "if an

excess surplus can be reduced to an acceptable level by reducing contributions for a period of, say, five years or less then the scheme will generally be required to take that course."

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury reiterated this view in answer to a parliamentary question on July 2. Indeed, General Hertzog in South Africa in 1939.

Yours faithfully,  
C. F. FORSYTH,  
Robinson College,  
Cambridge,  
September 20.

## Religion in Nepal

From the Director of Amnesty International

Sir, In his letter of September 3, the Nepalese Ambassador accurately quotes the Constitution of Nepal as allowing that "an individual can freely practise his/her faith at home or place of worship according to tradition."

However, according to Amnesty International's information, Nepalese Christians have been arrested solely for participating in religious activities and peacefully professing their religious beliefs. For example, in mid-May 1984, 12 persons attending a bible school in Pokhara, Dardeldum district were arrested by local police authorities. Released on bail, eight of them were convicted by

the Dardeldum District Court in March, 1985, to six months' imprisonment. They are currently on bail awaiting appeal to a higher court.

Arrests in similar circumstances have continued during 1985. Between January and May at least 22 Nepalese Christians are reported to have been arrested in different parts of the country.

Amnesty International has expressed its concern on these matters to the Government of Nepal on several occasions, but has received no response.

Yours faithfully,  
JANET JOHNSTONE, Director,  
Amnesty International,  
British Section,  
5 Roberts Place,  
off Bowling Green Lane, EC1,  
September 12.

## Unwilling to be repatriated

From Mr Lahi Siffre

Sir, Enoch Powell's latest repatriation speech (September 20) has made me very, very angry.

I can assure Mr Powell that I have no intention whatsoever of being repatriated to Hammersmith (Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, W6, to be precise).

If, however, Mr Powell and/or his supporters would care to send me a certified cheque for any sum in excess of £750,000 I might consider spending the rest of my days on some sun-soaked tropical isle. On the other hand, I might not. The decision must be mine.

Yours faithfully,  
LABI SIFFRE,  
Pitchings,  
Spurt Street,  
Cuddington,  
nr Aylesbury,  
Buckinghamshire,  
September 13.

## Teaching of Chinese

From the Headmaster of the European School, Culham

Sir, In 1961, 30 newly created secondary schools were invited to send representatives to a conference organised by the United Kingdom Unesco Commission and other interested bodies, where they were urged to introduce Chinese or Arabic to the curriculum.

With the help of the School of Oriental and African Studies, the Oriental Institute in Oxford, the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate and the support of an enlightened director of education and his committee in Berkshire, the John Mason School in Abingdon developed Chinese in the 1960s to O and A levels and over two decades has sent a number of its pupils on to universities to read Oriental Studies.

In the school Chinese was popular, some classes being oversubscribed, and it became significant in the careers of a number of young people.

After 22 years Chinese has now disappeared from John Mason School. The Oxfordshire Education Committee (having taken over the school in 1974) has found itself unwilling or unable to support the subject further. The teacher, a trained graduate in Chinese, has had to look elsewhere for work.

The nearby European School at Culham, where Chinese is taught as a minor subject for the European Baccalaureate, will also have to give it up in 1986 because the local resource base and teacher have gone. Only at Easthampstead Park School, in Berkshire, a county authority which has always been broad-minded in this respect, is a far-seeing headmaster maintaining Chinese in the main school curriculum. Where are the representatives of the other 29 schools from 1961? Is it so difficult to look into the next century?

He who cares for European relationships with China, the Arab states (and Japan?) in the future ought surely now to reflect upon the challenge of that small conference nearly 25 years ago.

Yours etc,  
DERRICK HURD,  
Headmaster,  
The European School,  
Culham,  
Abingdon,  
Oxfordshire,  
September 18.

## Hung Parliament

From Dr C. F. Forsyth

Sir, According to Sir James Cable's own account (September 20), Bonar Law had not accepted the King's invitation to form a government when the King indicated his unwillingness to dissolve Parliament. He was not, therefore, Prime Minister at the time and the incident does not provide a modern precedent for the refusal of a dissolution to a Prime Minister surely the only kind of refusal of constitutional consequence.

There are, however, modern precedents for the refusal of a dissolution from the dominions: Lord Byng's refusal of a dissolution to Mackenzie King in Canada in 1926 and Sir Patrick Duncan's refusal of a dissolution to General Hertzog in South Africa in 1939.

Yours faithfully,  
C. F. FORSYTH,  
Robinson College,  
Cambridge,  
September 20.

## Parkinson's disease

From Mr C. A. A. Kilmister

Sir, Your Science Editor, Pearce Wright, reported (September 10) on a meeting of neuroscientists in Oxford under the heading "Brain surgery advance suggests cure for Parkinson's Disease".

In fact, Swedish doctors appear more impressed by their own results from transplant surgery than are their counterparts in this country. Our own specialists advise me that the progress of the Swedish patients concerned is no greater than it would have been had they avoided the obvious risks of this particular surgical operation and received drug therapy instead.

Such cell transplants do nothing to arrest the disease itself. Research into sub-human models has not progressed to a stage where one could recommend transplant surgery for human patients. The cause of Parkinson's Disease still eludes us and the replacement cells would be just as subject to the deterioration as were the original cells.

I remain Sir, your obedient servant,  
C. A. A. KILMISTER,  
Executive Director,  
Parkinson's Disease Society,  
36 Portland Place, W1,  
September 17.

## ON THIS DAY

SEPTEMBER 25 1980

The first night of an evergreen work by "The Master". Coward said that it looked the easiest of his comedies to act, but was actually the hardest; he was "deeply attached to Private Lives or although it has always been patronised by the American and British critics, it has also been enthusiastically and profitably patronised by the public wherever and in whatever language it has been played". Our Dramatic Critic was Charles Morgan (1894-1958).

## PHOENIX THEATRE

### "PRIVATE LIVES"

By NOEL COWARD

Sid Chase ... ADRIAN GILBERT  
Burr Chase ... ADRIAN GILBERT  
Vivian ... LAY RENEE OLIVER  
Amanda ... LAY RENEE OLIVER  
Louise ... LAY RENEE OLIVER

On the adjoining balconies of a French hotel are two couples married this morning - Amanda with Victor, Sybil with Elyot. Now, it happens that five years ago Elyot and Amanda were divorced because they loved each other so much that they were for ever quarrelling. They meet on the balcony; they discuss two champagne cocktails and the spouses to whom they were this morning linked; they dither, embrace, and flee. That is the first act, an exquisite relatively rich in eggs. In Paris they quarrel and that is the second act. Next morning Sybil and Victor, having breakfasted, quarrel likewise, and that is the third. And yet what an entertaining play it is! Mr. Coward has an unusual gift for combining entertainment with nothingness.

And he does it with two characters, though there appear to be four; for he depends scarcely at all on Victor and Sybil, and has, indeed, spent so little of his wit on them that, until at last they sit down to an irresistibly droll breakfast party, Mr. Elyot and Miss Allen have their work cut out to prevent two people, intended to be dull in life, from being dull on the stage. The evening thus consists in three scenes - a love scene on the balcony, a bicker and a free fight on a sofa; and another fight (breakfast included) among the debris of the previous engagement. Marvellously, they are enough. Amanda and Elyot are the fine, flypaper flower of Mr. Coward's talent. What would happen if the parts were indifferently well played we tremble to think. But Miss Gertrude Lawrence has a brilliant sparkle and an extraordinary skill in embellishing speech with silence. Mr. Coward's wayward mannerisms have been the most fitting background and the dialogue which might seem in print a trickle of inanities becomes in the theatre a perfectly timed and directed interplay of nonsense.

There are moments when even Mr. Coward falters. Before the quarrel reaches its climax the play, because there is nothing else to happen and the author's pater is exhausted, is temporarily converted into a concert party; and again, before breakfast, the patter nearly peters out. But Mr. Coward can pad as no one else can; he has made of dramatic upholstery an art and provides a delightful support for our utmost laziness. Some day, perhaps, he will invite us to more austere pleasure; we must be content to await the passing of his determination to be defiantly young. "Let's be superficial and pity the poor Philistines," says Elyot in a moment of solemnity. "Let's blow trumpets and squeakers and enjoy the party as much as we can." Come and kiss me darling, before your body rots, and worms pop in and out of your eye sockets. If there were people who spoke like that about the time of the Poque of Versailles, have they not since grown up?

## State of the Church

From Canon Martin Thornton

Sir, Following Mr Longley's article today (September 16) might I ask what evidence the Archbishop of Canterbury has for the sweeping assertion that "members of the Church do not want disestablishment... Most members of the Church feel that we have been given the necessary authority and independence to order our affairs".

My guess, which in the absence of firm evidence is as good as his, is that vast numbers of loyal Anglicans remain worried, distressed and concerned at our undisciplined administration of the sacraments - Holy Communion as well as baptism and matrimony - and the ultra-establishment attitude which accepts and even encourages the absurd, and ultimately blasphemous, status of the "occasional churchgoer".

The New Testament knows nothing of the occasionally committed disciple. All of which is symptomatic of the spiritual anaemia growing out of establishment, and which cannot be dismissed as "ideology".

But if my guess is as good as the archbishop's, should we not both stop guessing and call for more solid evidence? The whole vital question might be subject to a serious sociological survey, to theological principle - which is also synodical debate.

It is of far greater consequence, not least for the Church's impact on national life, than most of the things currently on the agenda.

Yours faithfully,  
MARTIN THORNTON,  
73 Hermitage Street,  
Cromer,  
Norfolk,  
September 16.

## Slow a-going

From Mr J. G. Bagley

Sir, Your revelation (Anniversaries, September 16) that Henry V resigned between 1413 and 1422 simply confirms the view of those of us who maintain that it was Laurence Olivier who led the English to victory at Agincourt.

Yours sincerely  
J. G. BAGLEY  
64 Gallants Farm Road,  
East Barnet,  
Hertfordshire,  
September 18.





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**  
September 24: The Princess Anne, Mrs. Mark Phillips, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Corps of Signals, this morning visited the 10th Signal Regiment's Headquarters at Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Wiltshire and afterwards was entertained at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Master of Signals (Major General J. M. W. Badcock) and the Commanding Officer, 10th Signal Regiment (Lieutenant-Colonel M. A. Thorne).

In the afternoon The Princess Anne, Mrs. Mark Phillips visited the 10th Signal Regiment's Headquarters at Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Wiltshire and afterwards was entertained at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

Her Royal Highness, attended by the Hon Mrs. Leggo-Burton, visited the 10th Signal Regiment's Headquarters at Erskine Barracks, Wilton, Wiltshire and afterwards was entertained at luncheon in the Officers' Mess.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
September 24: The Princess of Wales this afternoon visited the Chelsea Community Centre, Grosvenor Street, London, W1.

Viscountess Campton and Mr. Victor Chapman were in attendance.

**Latest appointments**

Latest appointments include: Mr. David Allport to be secretary to the Occupational Pensions Board and controller of the board's executive office, on promotion to assistant secretary, in succession to Mrs. Hilary Langley.

The following have been appointed by the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the Cable Authority to the Advertising Advisory Committee: Mr. Anthony Brackley, chairman of the Code of Advertising Practice Committee.

Mr. John Ferguson, secretary and registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain from October 1. Mr. R. R. Gray, chairman of the Society of Authors from October 1.

Mr. Anthony Secker, a governor of Barnardo's School for Girls.

### THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

September 24: Princess Alexandra, accompanied by the Hon Angus Ogilvy, this afternoon unveiled the Memorial to members of the Metropolitan Police Force, which has been erected by the Police Memorial Trust in Hans Crescent, SW1.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

Her Royal Highness, Vice-Patron of the Royal Overseas League, was present this evening at a Reception held at Over-Seas House, St James's, to celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the League.

Lady Angela Whiteley was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of John B. Hyde will be held in the Crypt, Chapel, St Paul's Cathedral, EC4, at 11.30am on Wednesday, October 30, 1985.

### Birthdays today

Mr. N. W. Ayton, 61; Mr. Ronnie Barker, 56; Mr. Leon Brittan, QC, MP, 46; Lord Cawthra of Alnwick, 68; Sir Peter Crossman, 77; Sir Colin Davis, 58; Sir Robert Fairbairn, 75; Sir John Farr, MP, 63; Sir David Hunt, 72; Miss Felicity Kendal, 39; Mr. J. MacKenzie-Kendall-Carpenter, 60; Sir Robert Muldoon, CH, 64; Mr. Timothy Severin, 43; Commandant Daphne Swallow, WRNS, 53.

### Dinner

Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators of London.

The Lord Mayor presented the annual awards of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators at a dinner given by the guild and presided over by the Master, Mr. Tom Brooke-Smith, at the Mansion House, yesterday. The Prince Philip Helicopter Rescue award was received by Lieutenant Commander N. R. Thompson RN, Lieutenant Commander J. J. White, RN and Leading Aircrewman J. J. Doyle on behalf of helicopter crews of 836 Naval Air Squadron and HMS Endeavour.

Mr. A. P. Fairhead, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Fairhead, of 836 Naval Air Squadron and HMS Endeavour, was the first recipient of the Master's Medal for distinguished conduct.

### THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION OF THE COMMONWEALTH

#### FELLOWSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIPS

**LINDEMANN TRUST FELLOWSHIP.** Applications are invited from highly qualified graduates wishing to carry out research in the Physical Sciences at institutions in the United States. The awards, which are worth over £18,000, will be tenable for the year 1986/87, but an extension may be granted at the discretion of the Committee. Closing date - 2 November 1985.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON BUSINESS SCHOLARSHIP.** Sponsored by the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, this award is offered to graduates wishing to study Business Administration in the USA and is worth £7,000. Closing date - 6 November 1985.

**WALTER HINES PAGE AND CHAUTAUQUA SCHOLARSHIPS.** The competition for these travelling scholarships for teachers closes on 30 November 1985.

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN SCHOOLBOY/SCHOOLGIRL SCHOLARSHIPS.** These enable students to study at North American schools for two or three terms. Closing dates - 1 October 1985 and 1 February 1986 respectively.

#### FORTHCOMING ACTIVITIES

A Conference will be held at the Commonwealth Institute (7-9 November 1985) on "The Future of the English Language in the Commonwealth" and seminars are being organised in Hamburg (17-20 October), and Hong Kong (9-11 December). The 1985 Chautauqu Lecture will be held on the 6 December at the Guildhall, London.

For further information write to: David Hicks, MBE, Deputy Director-General, The English-Speaking Union, Dartmouth House, 27 Charles Street, London, W1X 8AL. 01-496 7643

## DAKS Simpson



### One look tells you it's DAKS

The immaculate cut of a double-breasted Pure New Wool suit from the DAKS suit collection at the 3rd Floor with prices from £150.

Simpson Piccadilly is the international home of DAKS and the latest speciality store in the world with seven floors of fashion, accessories and gifts for men, women and children. We can offer two alternative ways of shopping - from home with our exciting new Autumn catalogues or by opening a Simpson Subscription Account (26.8 APR) for as little as £10 a month and spend up to 24 times your monthly payment. For full details and to receive your free catalogue contact our Customer Service Department.

When you next come to Simpson visit our excellent restaurant which is open for breakfast, lunch and tea. Simpson (Piccadilly) Ltd., 203 Piccadilly, London W1A 2AS. Telephone: (01) 734 2002 Ext. 381.

Open daily 9.00 am to 5.30 pm. Thursdays 9.00 am to 7.30 pm.



The Mayor of Canterbury, Mrs. Hazel McCabe (sitting centre), with the sheriffs and their supporters.

## Sheriffs stage a comeback to their former glory

England's sheriffs have launched a campaign to arrest the decline in their status which began 657 years ago. The National Association of City and Town Sheriffs of England is led by Mr. Andrew Gravells, a former sheriff of Gloucester. Founded in April, its members met to plan a strategy.

Mr. Gravells, aged 33, a value-added tax inspector, said: "Our most important task is to persuade those cities and towns which have abolished the title to reintroduce it, and then to promote the traditions of sheriff for the

purposes of tourism. It is the oldest civic office in the land." Mr. Gravells' successor, Mr. David Short, a Labour councillor, caused controversy earlier this year by refusing to wear his robe of office because he said the fur-trimming was "offensive". At the weekend meeting Mr. Michael Bartram, Sheriff of York, was elected vice-chairman, Mr. Tom Steele, Sheriff of Canterbury, secretary, and Mrs. Linda Cooper, former Sheriff of Norwich, treasurer of the new association.

Mr. Gravells' successor, Mr. David Short, a Labour councillor, caused controversy earlier this year by refusing to wear his robe of office because he said the fur-trimming was "offensive". At the weekend meeting Mr. Michael Bartram, Sheriff of York, was elected vice-chairman, Mr. Tom Steele, Sheriff of Canterbury, secretary, and Mrs. Linda Cooper, former Sheriff of Norwich, treasurer of the new association.

### Forthcoming marriages

Mr. N. D. P. Gillett and Miss H. Brooks

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, elder son of Sir Robin and Lady Gillett, of Knightsbridge, London, and Hayley, elder daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Brooks, of Abernethy, West Glamorgan.

Mr. W. M. Day and Miss K. S. Gardner

The engagement is announced between William, eldest son of Mr. Derek and Lady Day, of Goudhurst, Kent, and Kate, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gardner, of Haslemere, Kent.

Mr. A. A. P. Fairhead and Miss E. E. Duckworth

The engagement is announced between Adam, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Fairhead, of 836 Naval Air Squadron and HMS Endeavour, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Duckworth, of Besenham, Kent.

Mr. M. G. Franks and Miss E. M. James

The engagement is announced between Michael, younger son of Captain (RN) and Mrs. John Franks, of Tilford, Surrey, and Fiona, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel (ret) and Mrs. Alan James, of Southborough, Tunbridge Wells.

Dr. A. N. Harris and Miss T. K. W. Ali-Yang

The engagement is announced between Anthony, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Harris, of Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, and Teresa, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Ali-Yang, of Kowloon, Hong Kong.

### Marriages

Mr. M. C. Cowdery and Lady Herries of Terregles

The marriage has taken place in Sussex between Mr. Colin Cowdery and Lady Herries of Terregles.

Mr. B. Chatterjee and Miss C. Travers

The marriage took place in Richmond, Surrey, on Saturday of Mr. Blake Chatterjee, son of Mrs. Lois Chatterjee, of Victoria, Canada, and Miss Catherine Travers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Travers, of Roehampton, London.

Mr. G. C. S. S. and Miss L. M. P. Pay

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 21, at the Priory Church of St. Mary and St. Blake, Boxgrove, West Sussex, between Mr. Richard Giles Candoles, Sparsbank, Royal Corps of Signals, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Candoles, and Miss L. M. P. Pay.

Dr. J. M. W. Simpson and Miss M. T. O'Kelly

The marriage took place on Saturday, September 14, 1985, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Farnham, between Dr. Mark Simpson, second son of Dr. and Mrs. R. Wallace Simpson, of Salisbury, and Miss Maeve O'Kelly, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. O'Kelly, of Subington, Hampshire, and Hong Kong.

### Archaeology

## Hurdle-makers of the Levels

The Somerset Levels are the richest archaeological wetland in England, where discoveries in the past over the past 100 years have ranged from neolithic longhows, predating the medieval English bow by 3,000 years, to the Iron Age settlements of Glastonbury and Meare West.

But, as the EEC encourages the creation of more arable land has caused untold damage to the area and its flora and fauna.

For over a decade, the Somerset Levels Project has been recovering evidence of the prehistoric trackways, platforms and settlements in advance of their destruction by peat-cutting, or desiccation by land drainage.

Archaeologists work closely with the peat-cutting companies, as the peat is lowered year by year, and as new areas for cutting are initiated.

Archaeological structures once lying on the surface of the raised bogs, fen woodland and reed swamps, subsequently and rapidly submerged by peat formation, are regularly revealed by cutting, and the project is commissioned to discover and recover the evidence before it perishes.

In recent months, evidence has been recovered of a long-running tradition in the Levels of hurdle making.

In the peats are buried the earliest known hurdles in western Europe, preserved completely by waterlogging.

The project has extended the industry back to the fourth millennium BC, with other examples of the third, second and first millennia: in medieval times, there are many references to hurdles and their use in the Levels.

One of this year's surprises was the discovery that a wooden track thought to have been almost totally destroyed by peat-cutting still survived in a small recoverable area on Meare Heath.

The Bronze Age structure was laid over a soggy bog. The project excavation ended near a pool into which the track's builders had seemingly slipped unwanted debris.

From these wooden artefacts were recovered in immaculate condition, among the handles, clubs, wedges, stakes and broken beams, as well as one or two enigmatic objects which elsewhere might pass as "ritual". More precise explanations are still sought.

The condition of the more ordinary wooden components of the track, if Bronze Age woodwork is ever ordinary, is extremely fine, and

a wealth of carpentry detail is available.

Bronze axes used on some of the pieces had damaged blades, and the furrows or ridges left on the wood gave "signatures" for individual axes.

Earlier still and perhaps the oldest built roadway in the world, is the Sweet Track, a structure one and a half miles long and built about 6,000 years ago.

Now destroyed in parts, but preserved by scheduling as an ancient monument in other parts, the track provides the clearest evidence in Britain for Early Neolithic forest clearance, the climatic decline, the former dominance of lime, the early dependence on oak for building material, and a wide range of contemporary artefacts in wood, pottery, flint and jadeite.

Work on the oak tree-rings from the Sweet Track is leading towards the first calendar dates for the Neolithic in Britain.

The project saw the culmination of 15 years of work on the Sweet Track by Tom King, MP for Bridgwater, officially opened an irrigation system in the Shapwick Heath Nature Reserve, where 500 yards of the track lie buried in peats, now flooded by an ingenious system of pipes, taps and pumps to ensure its waterlogged survival for so long as water is available in the Levels.

**Professor John Coles**  
Cambridge University

### Science report

## Biological rhythms of the adaptable pig

By a Special Correspondent

Pigs have been associated with man for more than 9,000 years. But until recently scientists knew surprisingly little about an important aspect of the pig's biology: the extent to which its life is governed by innate biological rhythms.

Biological rhythms are fluctuations in behaviour or physiology that recur at regular intervals. Some of the most familiar are those that are repeated on a daily, or circadian, basis. Two well-known examples of human rhythms are the regular changes in body temperature and production of urine that occur throughout the day.

Circadian rhythms are dramatically revealed when animals are moved from their ordinary surroundings to conditions of constant artificial daylight. If the internal clock that drives their behaviour is

strong enough, they continue to organize their affairs as if nothing had happened. They are active at roughly the same time of day as they were before the change, even though they receive no outside cues to help them with their timing.

Knowledge of a pig's rhythms could be important for two reasons. Firstly, happy pigs are productive pigs and they might be happier if we respected their preferred way of doing things, especially in matters of timing. Secondly, pigs are often used in agricultural and medical research and their innate rhythms could affect their performance in experiments.

How does the pig fare in tests designed to reveal innate rhythms? D. L. Ingram and M. J. Daan, who work at the Institute of Animal Physiology in Babraham, Cambridge, have been studying the pig for several years and have recently completed a thorough survey of the evidence.

They conclude that the pig's innate rhythms are rather weak. When pigs are kept in a controlled environment, where each day is made up of 12 hours of artificial daylight followed by 12 hours of darkness, they are active at a set time of the day. But when the lighting is left on continuously, their regular behaviour breaks down within one or two days.

The pig's physiological rhythms seem equally flexible. The metabolic rate and body temperature of pigs vary throughout the day, but these rhythms are easily influenced by a range of factors, such as the time at which the animals are fed, or the time at which they take their exercise.

Our own circadian rhythms can be "reset" after we have

travelled long distances, as people with jet lag eventually discover to their relief. Pigs might not fly, but they do seem equally adaptable.

For example, it is possible to persuade a pig to adjust to a day-length of 18 hours, made up of nine hours of darkness and nine hours of daylight.

Ingram and Daan wonder whether the pig's lack of strict rhythms may have helped it adapt to domestication. Wild pigs are generally most active in the evenings and at night, but they swiftly adjust to life in zoos, where they tend to be active by day.

That flexibility may have prompted our ancestors to tame the pig. Additionally, the pig's rhythms may have been selected over the years by selective breeding for those animals with the most accommodating habits.

Source: *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology*, vol. 82A, p. 1.

### OBITUARY

## DR K. V. ROBERTS

### Research on thermonuclear weapons

Dr K. V. Roberts, who had a distinguished scientific career with the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, died on September 19 at his home in Oxford aged 60. He played an important part in British post-war research on thermonuclear weapons and later became a leading figure in the development of scientific computing in Britain.

Keith Vanden Roberts was born June 7, 1925 and educated at Christ's Hospital and Kings College, Cambridge, where he was later a Research Fellow. After research in nuclear physics and quantum field theory at universities in England and as a Commonwealth Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, USA, he joined the Establishment of Aldermaston in 1955. There he developed several fundamental concepts and became Superintendent, Thermonuclear Physics.

In 1959 he embarked on research into controlled nuclear fusion, initially at Harwell and from 1962 at the newly-created Culham Laboratory - where he was to spend the rest of his career.

He was closely involved with the first director, J. B. Adams (later Sir John Adams, CMG, FRS), in setting up the new laboratory and was influential in determining its initial research programme. He became head of an experimental division and later head of Theoretical Physics Division.

Roberts' outstanding success at AWE was achieved as a member of a small research team. On the other hand it was during this time that he grew to appreciate the value of large scale computing - which had been introduced to great effect at Aldermaston. He therefore

set out to create comparable resources and expertise in "computational physics" for research in controlled fusion. Thanks to his initiative, Culham quickly acquired a strong reputation in this field. The KDF-9 ECDON operating system which he inspired for the UKAEA was for a time a standard system in British universities. He also did a great deal to raise the level of program documentation, for example through his advocacy of his OLYMPUS standard.

Roberts' interest in computing was widespread. He helped to found, and was chairman of, the Computing Group of the Institute of Physics and was at one time chairman of the Oxford branch of the British Computer Society. In 1965 he was a member of the influential joint working group, set up by the Council for Scientific Policy and the University Grants Committee to advise on computers for research. He was also editor of *Computer Physics Communications* and an associate editor of the *Journal of Computational Physics*.

In the last few years he had taken an active interest in economic theory, particularly as a member of the Basic Income Group. He was the author of *Unemployment and the Distribution of Income* and was writing another book on this subject at the time of his death.

Roberts will be remembered for generosity towards his scientific colleagues and for two quite distinct achievements: firstly his invaluable contributions to nuclear weapons research - unfortunately known only to a closed circle - and secondly for his enthusiastic leadership in the development of computing generally and in fusion research in particular.

### MR RODERICK CAMERON

A friend writes: Roderick Cameron (Rory) to his host of friends in the two hemispheres died in the house he built for himself at Menheres in the Vauluse on September 18 at the age of 71.

Author of nine books, travel throughout every interesting part of the globe, brilliant photographer, decorator, gardener, collector of exquisite furniture and objets d'art he was, in the best sense of that word, a dilettante.

Son of an American father of Scottish descent and an Australian mother, a celebrated beauty of determined and forceful personality, to whom he was devoted, Rory had an upbringing which was cosmopolitan and opulent.

His education was fitful and lacked continuity in that he followed his wayward and four-times widowed mother and a series of stepfathers, not all of whom were congenial to him, from country to country. In a sense through sheer willpower he educated himself, and put his education to good use.

After serving with the American forces in the war, Rory, who had no real roots, settled for France where his mother bought a large property at St Jean, Cap Ferrat. On an exquisite promontory overlooking the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains

ing the sea and the mountains



## THE ARTS

## Opera

## Grandiose assault on roles all too demanding

A "Bel Canto Festival" the New York City Opera dubbed its 10-week summer season, which began, in altogether different fashion, with a five-performance run of *The Student Prince*. The official, if surely not the artistic, high point came last month with the unveiling of the year's first new production, *Norma*, staged by Andrei Serban and conducted by Richard Bonyage in his City Opera debut. The festival has also presented revivals of *La Cenerentola*, *I puritani*, *La Fille du Regiment* and *Lucia di Lammermoor*.

Why a bel canto festival? Why indeed. The *New York Times* reported at the outset that Beverly Sills, the company's general director, "thought of focusing on bel canto because 'suddenly' the singers were there for it." I think we are going through a particularly bright period of beautiful singing in this house. (Not incidentally, of course, this is a repertoire with which Sills had been closely identified as a performer, and indeed EMI/Angel has recently reissued her ABC recordings of two of these works, with a third reportedly imminent.)

While it is true that the company has some singers of substantial promise (Judith Forst was the *Cenerentola* and Adalgisa), it is also true that certain of the voices that showed similar promise just a few years ago (Gianna Rolandi, for example, the *Lucia*) now sound frayed and weary. Thus there may be cause for modest optimism, but hardly the basis for so grandiose an assault on some of the most exacting roles in all of operatic literature.

Or even for a serious *Norma*. The lead in this desultory affair went to Olivia Stapp, who spent most of her time, on opening night at least, dragging slightly under pith, which only exacerbated an already unalluring



Redeeming features: Samuel Ramey in superb voice in *Atrila*, with Linda Roark-Strummer

tone. Distinctly unheroic in mien as well, her *Norma* was heaped at every turn by Forst's Adalgisa, never less than adequate (if also never a great deal more) their duetting came to resemble a vocal clinic, with Forst gamely attempting to show Stapp how the style should go.

The production was based on Serban's staging for the Welsh National Opera last March,

though with a crucial difference. For New York Serban decided to revert to the work's standard ending, with Pollione (not Adalgisa) joining Norma on the pyre - which, of course, vitiates the production's "feminist" argument considerably. One regrets the retreat, however, because the local hereabouts can muster a certain respect for someone who shows the courage of his convictions.

Bonyage responded to all of this with predictable professionalism. Not only did he elicit some of the season's best playing from what has often sounded like a ragtag band, but his reach extended even to the stage in the large ensemble numbers, a control that has consistently eluded the house conductors.

Reasonably impressive in the festival revivals were Forst's

*Cenerentola* and, a few shouted high notes aside, Faye Robinson's *Elvira*, agile, accurate and appealing in tone. Eric Mills in *Ilia* also showed the first two qualities, but her wailing soprano betrayed a distinct nasal edge on at least one occasion. Far and away the biggest disappointment, however, was Rolandi's *Lucia*, awkwardly acted and mushily sung: if she voiced a consonant

on the night I heard her, I missed it. (In such circumstances, the City Opera's subtitles seem particularly ludicrous, with what could only be gibberish in any language translated into real words and meanings.) Through all these productions trooped an utterly faceless and unmemorable parade of male leads.

So there it is, a bel canto festival all but devoid of the style's *sensu qua non* - not merely singing, but really beautiful singing, assured, strong and vibrant. A truly odd notion. These works are not so rare as to warrant an automatic welcome in even routine performances. Still, give City Opera this much: the houses were full and enthusiastic; to an outsider, the venture appears to have been a commercial success for a company that depends heavily on ticket sales. Yet all those cheering patrons were left with a horribly skewed notion of this grand art, almost a caricature of the style that gave it its name to an era.

One hopes that for next summer's French celebration the company chooses repertoire more within its grasp, for when it so confines itself, it can produce striking results. Witness the return of last year's hit, *La Rondine*, in a fine ensemble effort, and the revival of *Ilia*, with superb singing from a visiting City Opera alumnus, Samuel Ramey, worthily partnered by Linda Roark-Strummer, an Oklahoma-born soprano who spends most of her time in Europe. Such successes give one hope for an autumn season that holds other interesting prospects - notably, the New York premiere of Dominick Argento's *Cavalcade*, which was first staged under the name *Cavalcade's Homecoming* in St Paul last spring.

James R. Oestreich

Dublin Theatre Festival  
And after the Lord Mayor's singsong...Rise Up Lovely  
Sweeney  
Peacock

Shortly before this premiere, and round the corner from the theatre, the Lord Mayor of Dublin led the community singing of "Molly Malone" from the top of a sightseeing bus in order to commemorate the defeat of the city's Gaelic football team. This was easily the most winning performance of Monday evening.

Tom MacIntyre's new play has snatches of song too - but then it has snatches of practically everything: verse, prose, mime, music, silence. The whole thing is snatched, fragmentary and wilfully inarticulate. A long time ago, before the theatrical avant-garde became derriere-garde, it was fashionable for plays to operate on the private-joke principal in a pervasive atmosphere of self-congratulatory obscurantism; those who objected were *de facto* philistines.

There is of course another theory which says that drama should seek to engage the emotions of those who have paid to attend. The first night was 40 minutes old before the first walk-out, and by the time the curtain rose for the second half, a full house had been more than decimated. Perhaps those who left doubted the programme note which declares that Mr MacIntyre "is trying to make sense of the unsaid".

It may seem otiose to list the events which transpired between the stark walls of the set, while-lit like some gigan-

tic public lavatory, with its spiral staircase stage centre, its refrigerator stage right and its television monitor stage left - but perhaps it will prove instructive in an admonitory way.

Two half-naked actors in harness drag a third on the end of their leash through an obstacle course of discarded newspapers littering the floor of the stage, to the accompaniment of a harsh, amplified voice and the chattering of a helicopter apparently overhead. A nurse enters with a soft lifelike dummy and helps a second nurse to probe its limbs with the help of a torch. Later, four men thrash this dummy with bundles of newspapers. Later still the central character (by now identifiable as Sweeney) is blindfolded and spanked with a toothbrush. These props are just as expressive as the players who utilize them.

There is also an agonizingly prolonged sequence in which a gaggle of importunate reporters thrust microphones into Sweeney's face, jibbering the while, which I suppose does service for some kind of comment on the maelstrom of Irish history. (I quote from the programme), while the television monitor intermittently sparks into life to deliver pre-recorded lectures on the social function of smiling as well as recapitulations of what we have already seen on stage.

The word "ashamed" is reiterated almost to the point of madness, but a sense of shame is pre-eminently what Mr MacIntyre's script and Patrick Mason's production lack.

Martin Cropper

Television  
Pictures paramount

Waterfront (Channel 4), the Australian mini-series about the 1928 dock strike, started its run last night. Our hero was Maxey (The men are also much given to wharfing, credibly played by Jack Thompson (well known from *Breaker Morant*), and Ray Barrett was good as the union leader, hard-boiled and not adverse to inciting riots and taking kickbacks from the management. Less credible was Maxey's girlfriend Maggie, a chorus-line girl played by Noni Hazelhurst.

The story-telling was, for the genre, extremely sophisticated, with the emphasis on pictures rather than dialogue. The first words were not actually spoken until three or four minutes into the programme. This must be a record for television, which never likes to be more than a few seconds from the spoken word.

Some of the dialogue was in Italian. The Australian employers used immigrant Italian labour to replace the striking dockers and so they are portrayed speaking their own language as would have been the case in the late Twenties. I cannot speak for the quality of the Italian but I can for the presentation of the Italian people.

Once again they are shown as dark, volatile and much given to emphatic arm movements. (The men are also much given to ordering their wives around.) I know this is a mini-series, but this is one stereotype I could have done without.

Mention must also be made of Greta Scacchi. She plays a blonde, educated, middle-class Italian and, if I am to be fair, is supposed to represent a non-stereotypical member of the race. She and Maxey have so far only brushed past each other once (it took a long time to get her from Italy to Australia), but they are definitely destined. The signposting of all narrative developments, so that there is no possibility of any kind of surprise whatsoever (another important characteristic of the genre), is, I am happy to say, being expertly handled.

If I do have a criticism it is that the story does not explain why the union behaved so stupidly towards the Italian labourers. Apparently they did not even attempt a dialogue with the Italians but attacked them straight off. But, then why let the niceties of labour history stand in the way of a good story?

Carlo Gebler

## FAMINE RECOVERY FUND

## "WE MUST ACT NOW"



"These poor people in Koba feeding camp couldn't believe their eyes. They had hunger, they watched it burn as a raging forest of embers spread over the dry river bed only 100 yards from where they stood. The waves were six feet high, carrying thousands of tons of precious topsoil."

"By nightfall the water was completely gone and with it the hopes for next year's harvest."

Jim Howard, Oxfam's technical manager, has just returned from Wollo region in the north-east of Ethiopia.

Despite massive international relief efforts the horror of Ethiopia has not gone away. Nor have the problems that caused the famine.

We must work together with the Ethiopian people to develop the enormous potential that lies in their country. "At the bottom of one valley in Koba," Jim Howard reports, "5 billion tons of water lie in the shale. That water needs to be pumped up to the surface. With proper conservation and irrigation these people can make their land productive again."

Oxfam needs additional funds to aid recovery and to help in the wider struggle to prevent such famine and starvation ever happening again.

Please send whatever you can.

☐ Here's my donation to Oxfam's FAMINE RECOVERY FUND for Ethiopia and Sudan. £50 £25 £10 £5 £1

☐ Please send me information on Oxfam's work in Ethiopia and Sudan.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: Famine Recovery Fund, Room 7M53, Oxfam, FREEPOST, Oxford, OX1 7BR, or phone 0865 569116 for Credit Card donations, any time.



## Theatre in London

The Murderers  
Cottesloe

The reopening of the Cottesloe with a festival of 10 new plays developed in Peter Gill's National Theatre Studio is a heartening event, restoring a much-missed performance space and a line of work recalling the Royal Court's productions without décor. Two months from now, when the studio quits the theatre, I expect we shall be looking back to the festival as a landmark of the year.

As so often, however, the cheer of welcome for some brave new venture turns to a strangled gurgle when it delivers the goods. Daniel Mornin's play is the work of an able and impassioned writer, and Mr Gill's production retains its cool precision in the face of the utmost violence. Otherwise, this strikes me as the most unhelpful work I have seen on the subject of Northern Ireland.

*Murderers* tells the story of Tommy (Ewan Stewart), a Protestant boy who throws in his London job and returns to Belfast seeking revenge when his father is killed in a pub bombing. Hearing abuse on his schoolteacher's sister (who lost her virginity to a Catholic), he joins a paramilitary cell, pledging his readiness to commit any act in Ulster's defence. The comrades test him out on a middle-aged prisoner, into whose guts Tommy obediently thrusts a bayonet. But when they then include him in a Stormont anti-vice bombing raid (the date is 1972), Tommy refuses to join them. "One's enough," he says; leaving them to go and blow themselves up. Whatever Belfast the author's own sectarian background, his title focuses exclusively on the Protestants: almost to a man on heat for the big day. Conducting their business from the back room of a drinking establishment, well individualized as members of a killer tribe. They include a joker, a street thug, a

leasing sadist, a taciturn quartermaster and a leader, Sam (Patrick Drury), who exerts commanding authority. But, if they have any reason for joining the movement beyond the pleasure of wielding Armalites and halting defenceless victims, we never learn what it is. Religion is hardly mentioned. The supposed crime of the Catholics is that they are "trying to take our country away," a slogan that is simply repeated as a pretext for any reprisal they care to take.

Tommy, who rarely has much to say for himself except when attacking his sister, has one burst of anti-British eloquence. "To Londoners," he says, "we're just Irish drunks fighting outside a pub. We're all paddies to them." Well, yes, and one function of Irish writers is to put us straight about that. All Mr Mornin does is to confirm the stereotype, with the usual black Irish accompaniment of brutality and sexual hatred.

The most revealing detail in the evening appears in Alison Chitty's set: a back wall in the form of a gigantic pub slate, on which the image of the Queen has been chalked up, with the dates 1690-1972, in record of a long-outstanding debt. Otherwise the stage consists of beer crates, variously assembled to form various locations, while preserving an unvarying image of squalor and excess.

Within these bleak limits, the production moves between the outright horror of a prolonged and bloody murder to the fun and games of the killers: with the laughing boy, Smicker (Andrew Byatt), stripped naked for group punishment, coolly putting in an order for green cheese without ice. Whatever the violence, switches of that kind save the show from falling into monotony; and Mr Gill's team (also including Paul Moriarty and Daniel Webb) amount to the most intimidating Irish gang since Patrick Magee brought on his robber band in *A Whistle in the Dark*.

Irving Wardle

## Concert

RPO/Colomer  
Festival Hall

At the risk of being severely reprimanded on my next holiday in Benidorm I must report that a week of concerts called "Spanish Music and Musicians in London" gives every impression of being a hopelessly ill-conceived non-event.

The poor standards of orchestral playing in Spain have been widely reported recently: determined individuals are trying to improve matters, but the Spanish government has not readily made funds available for the training programme needed. Yet here was the Spanish Ministry of Culture subsidizing the hire of the RPO to play not an evening of Spanish music, but Dvorak's Eighth Symphony, Schumann's Piano Concerto and a pretty but slight Roberto Gerhard dance suite. It was an expensive way to guarantee 2,000 empty seats.

One felt sorry for the young Barcelona conductor Edmon Colomer, whose seasons directing the Hertfordshire Chamber Orchestra may or may not have equipped him for his formid-

able new task of building Spain a national youth orchestra. His technique looks highly competent: one would have liked him to have tested it on something more challenging than this Dvorak symphony. Nevertheless, his interpretation impressed with its vigour and its concern to make audible the myriad subsidiary details of this busy score. In Gerhard's *Alhambra Interludi* I danced of 1936, too, he handled the synopacted shifts of the triple metres securely. This piece is interesting in that Gerhard here placed a political inclination to identify with Catalan folk music before his usual musical inclination to write atonal or serial music.

Richard Morrison

The anticipated success of his recently-published *Hiroshima Joe* has led the schoolteacher Martin Booth (right) to abandon the classroom for ever: interview by Caroline Moorehead

## Enriching fiction by research

The beginning of the new school term this month was the first time in 18 years that Martin Booth was not in his classroom in a Somerset comprehensive, teaching English. He was at home, in a rambling, comfortable, low-ceilinged cottage, contemplating the publication of what others at least sense is about to be an enormous best-seller called *Hiroshima Joe*, a novel set in Japanese prisoner-of-war camps and the Far East of the early postwar years. He describes it as a "peace novel" born of a "convicted belief that nuclear power is inherently evil". Reprinting already before publication, serialized, selected by a book club, sold to paperback and much in demand in America and the Far East, *Hiroshima Joe* has all the feel, the smell, of something set to triumph.

The moment might perhaps be awesome were Booth not already so hard at work on other things: a biography of Edward J. Corbett, the naturalist and "destroyer of man-eating tigers", to match a coming BBC dramatized documentary for which he has written part of the script, due at the publishers by Christmas, and a new novel, promised for March. He views the rigours ahead robustly, speaking of the housework he will be sharing with his wife, who teaches geography at another nearby school, and saying that his plan for a 12-hour writing day would be impossible were it not for the excellence of his word-processor, which he uses both to store his prodigious amounts of research and on which to write. He has become, he says, "like a child with water wings: take it away and I'd sink".

The photograph on the jackets of Booth's books - two thrillers, many volumes of poetry, an essay on British poetry, 1964-1984 - shows a somewhat severe face, with round, tinted glasses, a Che Guevara moustache and shoulder-length ginger hair beneath a bald pate. It gives him the look of an American academic. In person, Booth is far more accessible, a stocky, benign figure full of energy and talk, with a sudden, rather loud

laugh. He is 40. The passion he brings to his pleasure in his word-processor is equalled by his vehemence, this time despairing on the subject of education. Booth became a teacher of English in his early twenties, moving from public to grammar to comprehensive school, where he became Head of English. The act of teaching itself, he says, caused him nothing but excitement right up until the last day. It was the current state of education that did for him, the lack of back-up and equipment, the dwindling conditions and standards. Never again does he intend to return to a school.

Not that Booth's life has all been teaching. He grew up in Hong Kong, only son of a former naval officer who switched to work for the Hong Kong government after the Korean war, a childhood of immense privilege which he left only at 20 out of a sense of claustrophobia. He was already writing poetry, much influenced by Edmund Spenser. Father of a schoolfriend, who "didn't exactly appreciate me" but told me when it was over "rubbish". Booth's early years as a teacher were also those of solid if small poetry successes: collections published with regularity, many poetry readings, and a small press of his own, started and run to publish mainly verse for some 15 years.

"British poetry is a mess," Booth has written about what is happening in verse today; it was not so in the late Sixties and Seventies, a period of unprecedented glory among poets, he maintains, and a time when they spoke to people and not, as they do now, only to themselves. Booth writes less verse nowadays, though he is still poetry critic for *Tribune*. He is no longer fashionable, he says.

The new novel is to be set in Hong Kong, Macao and North India, between 1937 and 1948, "partly because I haven't exhausted the Far East yet, and partly because certain events happened there" - he hesitates, not wanting to give the plot away - "that had enormous impact on world events". What *Hiroshima Joe*

taught him was a delight in research, what he calls the "sting of truth" that makes good fiction rich. He is an admirer of Fleming and Forsyth and the skillful artistry of their research, saying it should be handled "as a gourmet uses caviar, not as he can on toast but only as a flavouring".

The physical details of *Hiroshima Joe* were taken from maps, guidebooks, childhood memories - much of it is set in Hong Kong - and worked out with the help of a superb Japanese researcher. For his new book Booth has just been back to the Far East, taking his nine-year-old son Alexander, on a trip to places he needs to describe, eager that the boy should travel "because you have to be cosmopolitan in this life or you're screwed", the trip providing, he says with his sudden jovial laugh, three weeks of "utter self-indulgent gluttony".

Along with other writers who have captured a sudden tide of fortune, Booth foresees a day when he will have to go abroad. He views the notion with delight, having set his thoughts on North India, East Africa - where he spent time as a boy and which he intends to make the setting for his next novel but one - and the Abruzzi, the mountain area south-east of Rome, where he may buy a house, charmed by the fact that "there are no tourists, it's old and full of history, wine is five times cheaper than petrol and the inhabitants have the longest life-span of anywhere in Europe".

All this lies well ahead. This autumn, pleasure is to come from observing *Hiroshima Joe*'s progress - "at no time did I stop and think 'you've written a best-seller, kuddo'" - from the luxury of doing nothing but write, from listening to UB40 and the Rolling Stones, from eating his wife's dinners - "I don't smoke, I barely drink, but my God, I can eat" - and from encouraging the butterflies, bats and grass-snakes to take over his garden, which he keeps determinedly free of all pesticides.

Low notes were not always entirely accurate in intonation, but this is a quibble when viewed within the context of Haskin's engagingly honest and accomplished singing.

James Methuen-Campbell

London debuts  
Dominating voice

add more meaning to the poetic content.

The violinist Valery Gradow originates from Russia, though he has lived in West Germany since 1972. In a pupil of the late Leonid Kogan, one takes for granted a highly developed technique, but I must mention that he has an exemplary control in pianissimos. From the first bars of Schumann's Sonata No 2 in D minor one was aware of a highly finished artist who can command every effect on his instrument, and on the interpretative plain there was little amiss, except perhaps for a tendency to allow atten-

tion to detail to override larger gestures.

I am in no way criticizing his tonal production, which allowed the sustained notes in Herbert Lauer's *Liedern* to receive their British premiere, to render the rest of the piece aurally acceptable. It was Brahms's solitary Scherzo Movement that shall remain in my memory, propelled as it was by a strident vivacity.

The American tenor Howard Haskin has a voice whose directness, clarity and strength are most successful in the middle range. Whereas for

high notes were a little harsh in timbre (but showed magnificent breath control), he was able to portray Schumann's "Schneeweiss" with serenity, and the central section of "Wanderlied" demonstrated a perfectly developed legato and cultivated sense of style. Some of Duparc's vocally taxing songs came off with a relaxed mastery, although a little more characterization would have added an extra bloom to the interpretations.

Low notes were not always entirely accurate in intonation, but this is a quibble when viewed within the context of Haskin's engagingly honest and accomplished singing.

James

Methuen-Campbell



# "British Caledonian's flight to New York is now boarding at Gate 19."



Only British Caledonian will take you to New York and back, door-to-door.

The service is for First and Super Executive passengers, and all the extras are included in the fare.

We'll pick you up from your home or office anywhere within 40 miles of Gatwick.

We'll also pick you up within 20 miles of the airports at Glasgow, Edinburgh, Manchester or Birmingham, just as long as you're connecting with our New York service on a British Caledonian flight. (Or a Brymon Airways flight, in the case of Birmingham.)

If you'd like to be picked up from further afield, we'll be happy to do so for a small excess mileage charge.

Naturally, the transport will be in keeping with British Caledonian's reputation for comfort.

(We wouldn't dream of sending just any old car round to your front gate.)

At the New York end there'll be a chauffeur driven limousine to take you anywhere within 40 miles of Manhattan.

Or, if you prefer, you can take the helicopter to a choice of four destinations: East 34th Street, The World Trade Center, Newark or La Guardia.

(That way you'll really get there chop chop) British Caledonian's New York flights depart Gatwick daily at 11.30, arriving 14.10.

Coming back, they depart JFK at 20.00, arriving 07.40 the following day, with the same

door-to-door service both ends.

If you'd like to know more, call your travel agent. Or if you prefer, just send the coupon.

And within a few days you'll notice a Guide to our New York door-to-door service on your door mat.

To: British Caledonian Airways, FREEPOST, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3BR. Please send me details of your New York door-to-door service.

Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Position in Company \_\_\_\_\_

Company Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

**British Caledonian**  
We never forget you have a choice.



# The cool Swede who flew an airline into profit

**Robin Mead**

## Affording the unexpected

## Plastic magic cashes in

Less conventional forms of money, such as Eurocheques, have less to recommend them. "I don't bother with Eurocheques," says Mr Brannan. "There seems no need to." They tend to be rather expensive, with high bank charges attached and are little more useful than ordinary travellers' cheques. They are, of course, only valid in Europe.

**all fares from the UK**

But, perhaps best of all, you are guaranteed the lowest legal scheduled air fares available from the UK\* to anywhere in the world, or we'll refund the difference.

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. (w) \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of flights taken per year (approx.) \_\_\_\_\_  
Most frequently visited destinations: \_\_\_\_\_

SWITZERLAND



## At last, Europe finds the cheaper way to fly

Deregulation, giving the airlines greater freedom than in the past to fix fares and to start new routes, began in the US at the end of the 1970s and is now slowly reaching Europe. The campaign to loosen the traditional licensing bonds restricting the development of civil aviation was originally aimed at leisure travellers - those who had never been able to afford to fly - but its impact has brought advantages for the business community as well.

The effects of deregulation - or liberalization, as it is called in Europe - may be seen in three main areas. In the United States new airlines have sprung up, flying secondhand airliners with non-unionized staff being paid wages well below the industry average, on new routes, or on well-established routes in competition with the bigger, older airlines.

The business executive is not necessarily offered cheaper fares on the main business routes, but he or she does have greater choice in which airline to use, timings, service on board and booking procedure.

The second area where deregulation may be seen working is on the routes across the North Atlantic between Europe and North America, and particularly between the UK and the US. The Bermuda II agreement between the two

latter countries opened up a number of new "gateway" cities to the airlines, while the operation of Laker Airways Skytrain services, before that airline suffered financial disaster early in 1982, helped to force fares down.

Sir Freddie Laker's natural successors on the North Atlantic are the US airline, People Express and the British line, Virgin Atlantic, so that there is now a wide range of fares on offer by the airlines flying these routes.

In Europe, because of the entrenched position of many of the big airlines in the economic and employment policies of the Governments which own them, the trend towards liberalization has been much more slow. Pressure is coming from two main sources - from the EEC, which has recently indicated that it is prepared to take legal action by June next year against airlines and governments which they consider not to be moving fast enough in this direction, and from the British Government, which has already concluded agreements with the Netherlands, France, and those in Scandinavia.

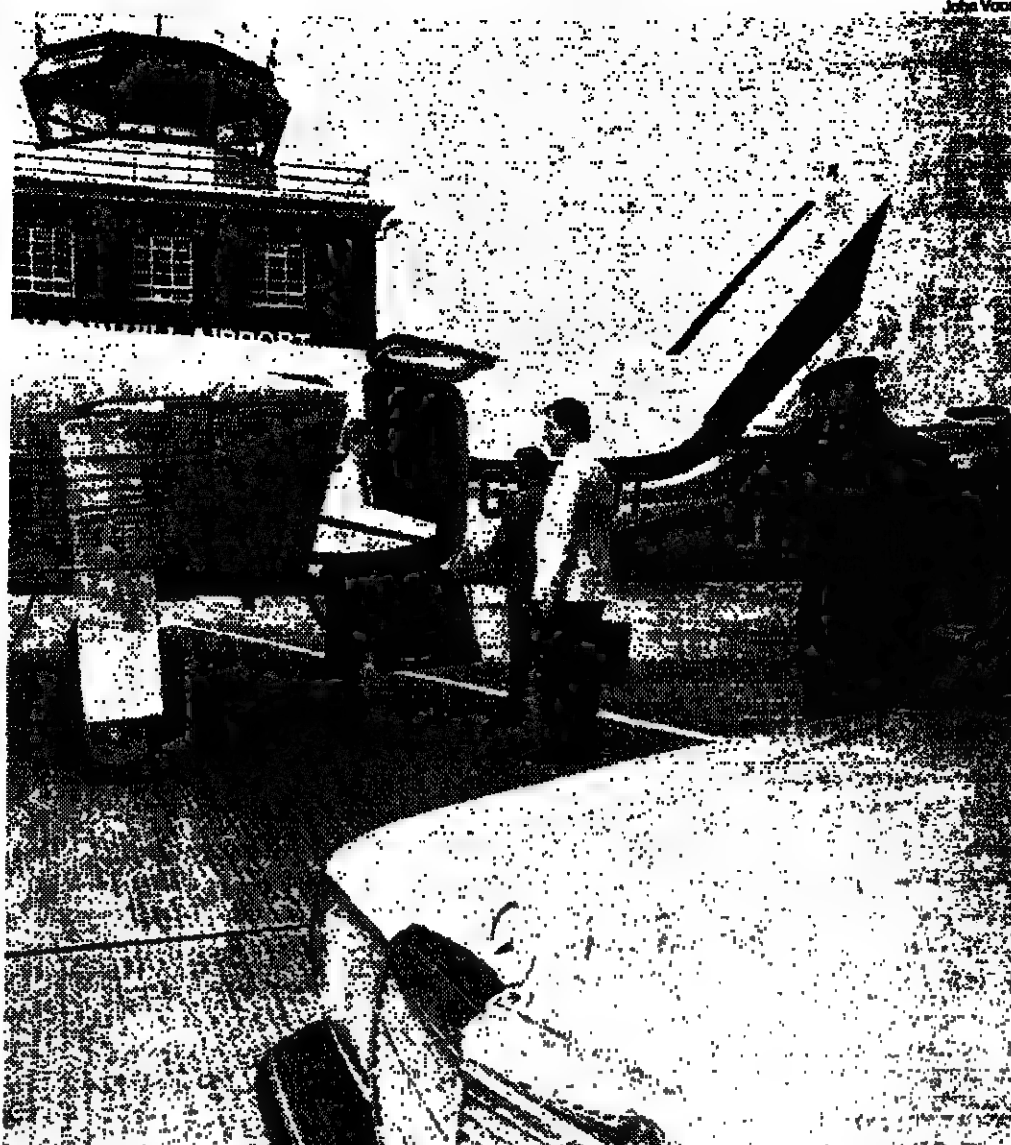
The agreement with the Dutch is the most far-reaching. Under its terms, any airline designated by either government can fly between the UK and the Netherlands, with the

airlines left to decide frequencies and capacity. Fares require the approval only of the country in which the service begins, and this has resulted in a return fare at one stage of £49 between London and Amsterdam.

The Anglo-Dutch agreement was 12 months old in June, at which point it was further liberalized, with Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, noting that it had resulted in the introduction of 10 new air services between the two countries, and 70,000 journeys by passengers who would not otherwise have travelled by air. The chairman of British Midland Airways, Michael Bishop, recently announced that he will be taking advantage of the agreement by starting low-cost/high-frequency services early next year between Heathrow and Amsterdam using DC9 jet airliners.

Within Britain, the acceptance of the policy of liberalization by the Government and the Civil Aviation Authority may be seen in the proliferation of new air services from provincial centres, and by the fierce competition which has sprung up on the domestic trunk routes - those between London and Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Belfast and Manchester in particular.

Arthur Reed



Door to door: An executive arrives by chauffeur-driven Mercedes for his business flight

## The quick day trip that helps a good deal

In January, it will be exactly 10 years since British Airways introduced Concorde into commercial service. In the decade since that first flight - to Bahrain - Concorde has changed from being a prospect, a white elephant into a highly profitable business. And one reason for its success is that the supersonic aircraft has made possible something which has always been the business traveller's dream: the day trip to New York.

Once barred from New York on noise grounds, Concorde now flies there three times a day from London. The first flight of the day, the "businessman's special" leaves London at the comfortable hour of 10.30 am, but the times change and flying at twice the speed of sound mean that it arrives in New York "before" it has left London - at 8.30 am (9.30 in summer).

That means you can be at a meeting in the City at 9 am and be back at New York's John F. Kennedy Airport in time to catch the lunchtime Concorde flight back to London, arriving back at 10.25 pm. Alternatively, an overnight jumbo flies back to London at 7 pm.

"It is," admits a British Airways official, "a bit tight, but it can be done. The day trip to New York is now a practical proposition."

### 'You are not too tired on arrival'

"More importantly, perhaps, one has to remember that Concorde has turned the flight between London and New York into a three-hour journey - the equivalent of a short-haul trip to Europe. When you arrive at your destination you are not too tired or disoriented to do business."

Concorde passengers have their own airport check-in facilities, and a 20-minute check-in. Great efforts are made to ensure that Concorde flights depart and arrive on time. "A service of that kind has to be punctual," says the official.

All the same, many of these facilities are not old-fashioned. So what has happened is making aircraft into a profitable business.

One factor has been the creation of a special Concorde division, within the American division of BA. Another is a certain amount of cost-cutting.

Passengers, it is hoped, will hardly notice the latter - although Concorde addicts may remark that the distribution of gifts and in-flight souvenirs has been greatly reduced.

Though regular Concorde services to the Middle East and Singapore have ended more people than ever are getting the chance to sample supersonic flight because of the way in which the aircraft is being used.

Recently, when its Boeing 737s were being checked in the wake of the Manchester Airport disaster, British Airways briefly used a spare Concorde on its regular shuttle services between London and Newcastle and London and Brussels - an event which provided them with enormous publicity in the North-east and on the Continent. Passengers and airport onlookers alike, it is hoped, will become Concorde converts.

The same applies to the charter operations which have enabled BA to make the fullest possible use of all seven Concorde in their fleet. These charter flights are not just sightseeing trips around the Bay of Biscay, but full-blown, long-haul trips to link up with cruise ships such as Cunard's QE2 and collect and deliver passengers waiting part in round-the-world cruises.

Such operations lead naturally to regular reviews of Concorde services, although British Airways say: "There are no plans to increase the network of scheduled services at present."

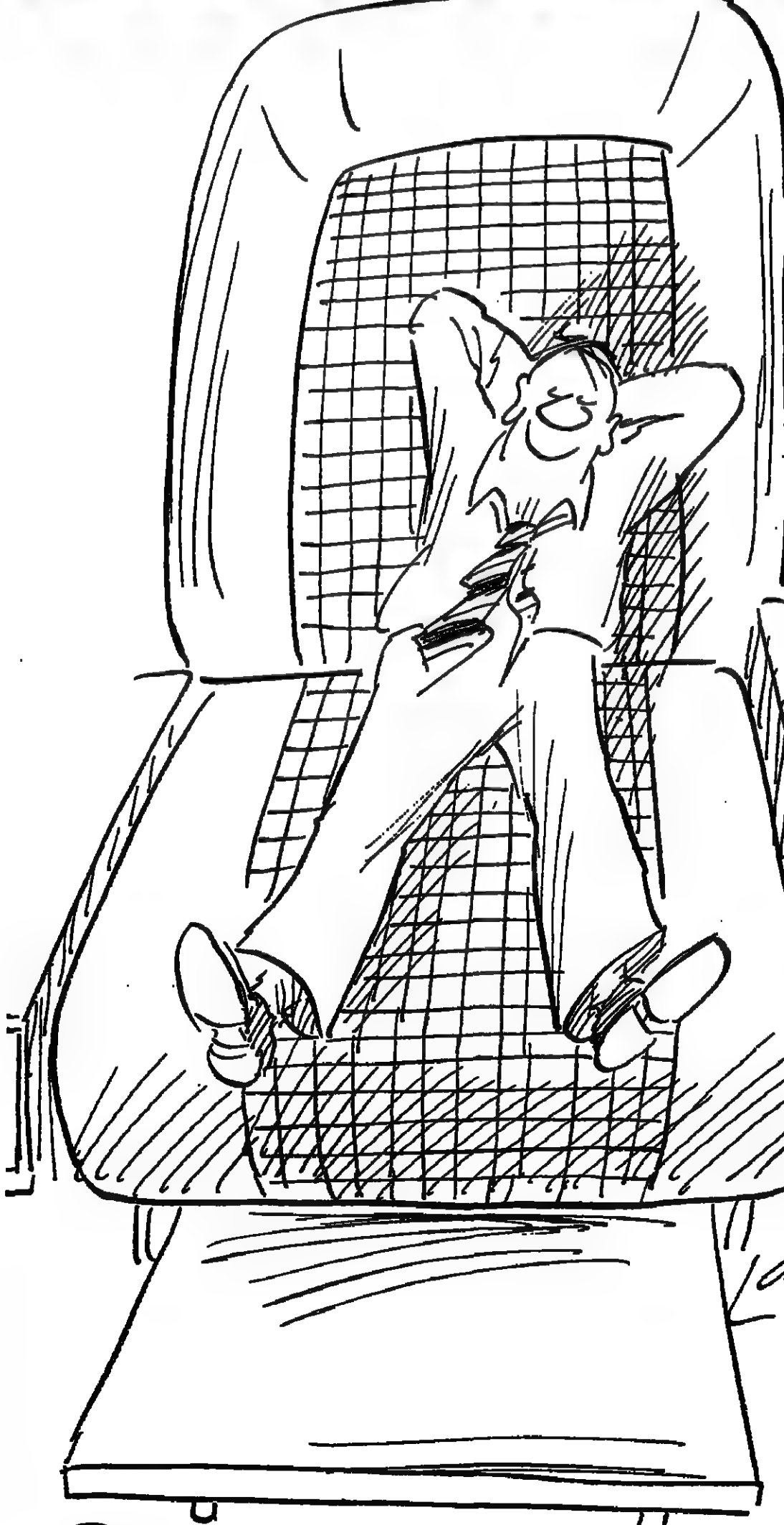
These scheduled services are currently limited to the three return flights a day between London and New York, and three flights a week between London and Washington. The Washington flights, after stopping at that city's John F. Kennedy airport, carry on to Miami.

The plane will continue to fly for the rest of this century, its replacement "there is nothing on the horizon yet," British Airways says, "but any replacement must be a supersonic aircraft."

Meanwhile, the airline says, "Concorde is making money, performing admirably, and our flagship and still attracting enormous interest all around the world." One might add that, for another decade at least, it will remain the most comfortable and convenient way of getting between London and New York.

RM

# The Only Time We Make You Feel Small Is When We Give You A Seat.



Settle back in a Pan Am seat and there's so much room you'll think you've shrunk.

Especially in First Class on a Sleeperette® seat, with its extending footrest.

You won't feel much bigger in the new Clipper® Class either, where there are new wider seats, only six across as well.

But as well as all the room in your seat, there's all the room around it.

Room to stretch out and relax.

Room to enjoy the marvellous cuisine, fine wines, and the new in-flight entertainment system.

You'll notice the sound's bigger too, with new lightweight electronic headphones.

And for First and Clipper Class passengers travelling to New York there's another bonus. A free helicopter from JFK to Wall Street, East 61st Street, and Newark airport.

In a Pan Am seat you may feel small, but we treat you big.

No wonder then, in 1984, more people chose Pan Am First Class across the Atlantic than any other. It's a bigger experience. Call your Travel Agent or Pan Am on 01-409 0688 or Prestel 215747.



## Pan Am. You Can't Beat The Experience.

## Big guns outshoot one another in car wars

There are two pieces of advice for a budding car rental company in Britain: get yourself established at the big international airports and hope for a weak pound - especially against the dollar - to bring in the overseas customers.

In this fiercely competitive business, Heathrow is the main battleground. Hostilities are intensifying as Budget Rent a Car, which only started business at the airport in May, wages a price war against its longer established rivals, Godfrey Davis Europcar, Avis and Hertz.

Budget, the British subsidiary of an American rental giant, gained its place at Heathrow at the expense of Swan National, which had had a contract with the airport for the previous four years. Having won the concession, Budget "immediately promised" value for money tariffs, with a raft of special offers including a Mercedes for the same price as an "ordinary" car.

### 'A new type of airport business'

Not to be outdone, Swan has devised a new type of airport business. Travellers are met at the terminal by luxury coach and taken to a car rental point outside the airport. On the way bookings can be processed and clients make telephone calls.

Swan, too, has introduced new, low tariffs, in some cases undercutting standard airport rental charges by half. Since Godfrey Davis Europcar, Avis and Hertz are unlikely to stand by and do nothing, competition for airport customers could be keener than at any time since car rental was established in Britain 20 years ago.

According to a report published this month by Budget Rent a Car, based on independent research, 60 per cent of car rental is by business users. Apparently contradicting Budget's price cutting policy, the survey found that business people were more concerned with quality of service and convenience of pick-up points than price as such.

The total United Kingdom car rental fleet, for both business and leisure use, is around 100,000 vehicles. Put another way, six in 100 new cars sold in Britain go to rental companies. Since most are made within a year, this is an

important outlet for the car manufacturers.

The rental market is dominated by the six largest companies, which together have some 45 per cent, leaving the remainder split between dozens of smaller firms. The market leader is Godfrey Davis Europcar, a subsidiary of the French car maker Renault, with 280 outlets and a daily rental fleet of nearly 9,000 cars. Like other companies, it offers chauffeur-driven rental on a range of luxury and executive models.

In addition to its offices at 27 airports, Godfrey Davis Europcar has an exclusive contract with British Rail to operate rental facilities from 75 Inter-City stations. The rail monopoly has not been without its critics, though it has survived censure from the Office of Fair Trading which accused British Rail of making an "anti-competitive" deal.

Avis, with 90 offices and a fleet of 7,000 cars, is number two in the United Kingdom and second worldwide to Hertz. It will be "trying harder" to test its famous slogan - in 1985 by introducing the system of franchises which has proved successful elsewhere. Another innovation is the "black box". The customer can drive away simply by inserting a credit card and when the car is returned, date, time, mileage and petrol are automatically transmitted by the box to a computer and used to work out the bill.

A different computer application has been developed by Hertz. When collecting the car, the customer punches the destination into a terminal, as well as the places to be visited on the way and the location of the hotel. A route is worked out and produced.

Budget Rent a Car pioneered the franchise system in car rental, claiming that its franchised outlets benefit from national promotion, bulk purchasing and lower overheads. Third in Britain after Europcar and Avis, Budget has been handicapped by not being represented at the busiest car rental point. The Heathrow contract has changed all that.

Two British companies, Swan National (owned by the Trustee Savings Bank) and Kennings, make up the top six. Swan is planning to increase its fleet from 8,000 to 10,000 and to be the first rental company to offer in-car telephones.

Peter Waymark



## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Imperial checks out of HoJo for \$314 million

Imperial Group is almost free of the transatlantic burden that has weighed it down for so long. After months of on-off discussions, Marriott Corporation agreed to relieve Imps of the loss-making Howard Johnsons hotel and restaurant chain.

The price reflects that buyers were not stampeding to enter the highly competitive United States catering market and that Marriott views HoJo rather less ecstatically than Imps did when it forced its attentions, and \$630 million, on the company.

That was more than five years ago. Today, Marriott is paying just \$314 million for the business, but by the time intra-company loans are netted out, Imperial will collect just \$162 million. The stock market had hoped for more, and Imps shares slipped 6p to 194p on the news.

But Marriott knows the business it is buying and the market in which it operates. When Imps made its optimistic purchase it was a US novice, armed only with consultants' reports, not experience. Its learning curve has not been steep, but the cost of the lesson has. Shareholders' assets will be reduced by about £127 million after the sale, although that assumes an optimistic stability in exchange rates.

The HoJo experience has demonstrated that exchange rates can make or break the international business. Over the years, the soaring dollar has enabled Imps to write up the value of its HoJo assets and now much of the loss on the sale will simply be written off against that. The Imps accounts should be blackened by an extraordinary loss of little more than £27 million.

It could be worse. That was certainly the view at Imperial House yesterday as the chairman, Geoffrey Kent, refused to apportion blame for the unfortunate HoJo excursion which was instituted under the last but one, Sir John Pile, and appeared to deteriorate under his successor, Malcolm Anson.

HoJo is not a total disaster. Its hotels still make profits and Marriott has agreed a deal with Prime Motor Inns whereby it will instantly take a substantial chunk of the business for a suitably substantial slice of Marriott's costs. The problem has been with HoJo's restaurants which, says Mr Kent, a marketing man to the core, have failed to find a winning concept. Competing with America's innovative fast food industry is not easy. Imps tried such misguided ideas as Deli Baker Ice Cream, Maker and Prickie Lilies.

It will still have scope to experiment, for Marriott has refused to take the Ground Round chain of restaurants and Imps are to persevere with them. There will be a loss this year and the company has decided they are worth \$50 million less than the book value.

Mr Kent now has the eyes of the City on him. Ground Round may be a minor challenge, but Mr Kent has to prove that HoJo was an isolated, if large, error. If Imps slips, the predators are waiting. The temptation is to beat them by making another big acquisition. Bravely, Mr Kent says he still favours America. But with up to £800 million to spend, and a penchant for the food business, there is one obviously tempting target. He admits that he is looking at the Allied-Lyons food business. John Elliott wants a partner for his brazen effort to take over the brewing company. Mr Kent is an obvious one.

## United chief faces an embarrassment

The first closing date for United Newspapers' bid for Fleet Holdings is likely to come and go with few alarms today. The chances of United succeeding at this point are so remote that they pose a somewhat unfair embarrassment for Mr David Stevens, the United chairman, who as chairman of fund managers MIM is sitting separated only by a Chinese wall from 3.5 per cent of Fleet. If MIM accepts the offer, eyebrows will be raised. If (more likely) even MIM holds back, then fingers will be pointed. Such are the side-effects of what is generally seen as a sighting offer, designed more to trim market expectation of a reasonable final price for Fleet than to win the day.

In pursuance of this tactic, United is likely to extend its first "full and fair" offer and let outside Fleet shareholders sweat a little before they are offered more generous terms. While there is an unusual degree of gamesmanship in this battle,

there is some logic in this tactic. United's problem is that it is simply not big enough to mount a clear knockout blow unless it, in effect, includes a substantial loan element to be redeemed by selling Fleet's holding in Reuters. But Mr Stevens wants to keep this stake to provide the wherewithal for further expansion in the US later on to re-establish a 50-50 balance between its British and US interests.

So long as United has to rely on the value of its shares it is vulnerable to attacks on its share price from Fleet chairman, Lord Matthews. Mr Stevens has banked on Lord Matthews being happy to sell at the right price, the impression he gained from early contacts. But who would now care to say for certain that Lord Matthews, stung by critical tactics, as not dug his heels in with the aim of beating off United altogether.

United remains confident of its ability to underwrite a higher share offer, certainly at no less than the 275p per United share achieved the first time. (United shares now stand at 308p) and has been lobbying its own shareholders assiduously in the past couple of weeks over its plans for Fleet. But attacks on its profit accounting and balance sheet cannot help.

## Problematic transition at Midland Bank

The recruitment of Christopher "Kit" McMahon, deputy governor of the Bank of England, to be the next chairman and chief executive of the Midland Bank is a coup for the bank. It should allay any lingering fears that the doleful experience with Crocker National, the Californian bank acquired in semi-darkness late in the day, will have a lasting demoralizing effect.

It also shows excellent perception on the part of the present chairman, Sir Donald Barron, and the present chief executive, Geoffrey Taylor. Kit McMahon is an experienced and respected practical central banker and a considerable intellect who is young enough at 58 to play a major role in the next, probably vital, phase in the Midland's development. The fact that he will be chief executive as well as chairman is more than a simple recognition that these days a bank chairman cannot realistically be "part-time" or non-executive; it is also a statement about the part Kit McMahon is expected to play on the Midland stage.

The appointment, however, is not without problems. Originally it had been intended that the deputy governor would see out the Bank of England's year but the premature disclosure of his move has brought the date of his departure forward to the end of December. He will then spend three or four months in *purgatory* before joining the Midland as a non-executive director when his period of initiation and familiarization begins. He will succeed Sir Donald Barron in 1987.

By any standard this is a long spell in the ante-chamber and there is a certain apprehension within the bank and its important satellites that important decision making will be postponed until the new chairman has taken over.

The other problem might be with some of the tigers Geoffrey Taylor has recruited, and with one or two of the senior traditional bankers whose hopes of preferment have now effectively vanished. The latter may not be too troublesome but there have been suggestions that one of the outsiders came in with at least half a promise of the top job.

In view of its recent troubles Midland patently needs to keep its top team intact. Apart from the three banking Johns - Brooks, Harris and Greenwell - the other key group consists of Michael Julien, group finance director; Ernst Brutsche, who has transformed the Treasury and is now able to get fully to grips with the aspect of Crocker's affairs; Brian Goldthorpe, group risk management; Herve de Camoy; and Robert Logan, who has just been made chief executive of Samuel Montagu Holdings, the parent company of the Midland's merchant banking subsidiary into which W. Greenwell the brokers, will eventually be meshed.

While waiting for any heavy ripples from the McMahon appointment, it is interesting to speculate whether the Bank of England will make it three in a row. With Sir Jeremy Morse at Lloyds, and Mr McMahon destined for the Midland, will National Westminster, which needs a chairman to succeed Lord Boardman, follow the fashion?

## Dollar gains ground despite intervention by Japanese

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The dollar steadied yesterday after its sharp fall on Monday. There was heavy intervention by the Japanese authorities to depress the dollar's value against the yen, but dealers awaited signs of concerted intervention by central banks in line with the weekend declaration by the Group of Five industrialized countries.

The dollar, which closed below DM2.70 against the mark in New York on Monday and at ¥225 against the yen, with the pound above \$1.44, began to rise in trading in the Far East, as dealers decided that the sharp fall had been overdone.

The Bank of Japan sold up to \$1 billion (£700 million) in an effort to keep the dollar below ¥230.10 in Tokyo.

The dollar's firmer tone was maintained in Europe, helped by the lunchtime announcement of a 3.4 per cent rise in US durable goods orders in August, compared with a fall of 2.3 per cent in July.

The rise, boosted by a sharp increase in defence orders, was accompanied by the announcement of a 0.2 per cent August increase in the consumer price index, the same as in July.

At the close in London, the pound was 14 points up at \$1.4370. Sterling lost ground against the European currencies and its index slipped 0.2 to \$2.8.

In New York trading, the pound was quoted at \$1.4230, and the dollar at DM2.7185 against the mark.

The fall-out and reaction to the Group of Five's new dollar strategy and President Reagan's trade speech continued yesterday.

In Japan, the Chief Cabinet Secretary, Mr Takeo Fujinami, welcomed Mr Reagan's "clear and strong commitment to free and fair trade," and promised to press ahead with its action to open up Japanese markets.

However, senior government figures do not expect the Group of Five move to bring about a speedy reduction in Japan's trade surplus with the United States, expected to reach \$50 billion this year.

There were signs of pressure in the European Monetary System, with sales of dollars and purchases of francs by the Banque Nationale de Belgique, to buoy the Belgian franc against the mark.

In West Germany, the central bank sold a modest \$46 million at the Frankfurt fixing. A spokesman for the West German Economics Ministry said that the Group of Five move would reduce German exports to the US but reduce the price of dollar-priced fuel and raw material imports.

Capital flows to the US would be reduced and this could eventually provide scope for lower German interest rates, the spokesman added.

Mr Malcolm Baldrige, the US Commerce Secretary, said the dollar had to fall further if American exports were to become competitive.

London money market rates firmed on the view that the Government will not be seeking an opportunistic cut in base rates. The three-month interbank rate edged up 1/8 to 11 1/8 per cent.

The gold price faithfully followed the dollar. Gold lost ground as the dollar gained against sterling, ending at \$538.30 an ounce, up \$1 from Monday, but down \$1.50 compared with yesterday's opening.

The Government is examining its policy of soft loans for exporters in the light of President Reagan's trade speech. After pressure from industry, the Government has been moving towards a more aggressive policy of interest subsidies for exporters.

M. Jacques Delors, the President of the European Commission, welcomed the Group of Five move on the dollar, and said that the European Monetary System was prepared for any resultant pressure.

However, M. Delors, a former French finance minister, gave a warning of difficulties ahead. "To have recognized that the dollar exchange rate is one part of the problem is a change in language for the US that we should welcome," he said.

But protectionist pressure won't ebb until the US trade deficit declines, it will take some time for any exchange rate adjustments to work their way through to the US trade balance. Meanwhile, measures still have to be taken to reduce the US budget deficit.

## Barratt profits plummet £31m

By Patricia Wheatcroft

Barratt Developments pretax profits plummeted from £35.6 million to £4.1 million in the year to June 30, but the news that the company is to retain the dividend at last year's rate saw the shares jump by a tenth to 110p.

The housebuilder which has attracted media attention for having the Prime Minister as a customer has been hit by tighter margins both in Britain and America. It has also been a victim of two television attacks, both on timber frame housing and on its starter homes, which have seriously affected the company's business. The chairman, Sir Lawrie Barratt, has referred these to the Broadcasting Complaints Authority.

Barratt has been tackling its problems by drastic slimming of the scale of its operations and a consequent cut in debt. In the course of the year net debt was cut from £127.8 million to £59 million, much of it by cutting back the work in progress.



Sir Lawrie Barratt: "Over the worst"

During the year its UK completions were 10,300, against 13,700 the year before, and for the present year Sir Lawrie is aiming to stabilize at just 10,000.

There is a large change in the type of housing Barratt will build. Two years ago homes for first time buyers accounted for

70 per cent of Barratt Developments, but Sir Lawrie expects that in the present year the figure will be just 40 per cent. The company is now aiming to concentrate on higher price homes, and it wants to build more of them in the affluent South east. Last year its northern operations were severely hit by unemployment and the miners strike.

Barratt is not going to be expanding its industrial and commercial activities in the present year, saying that the lettings market is not easy. Some commercial sites have actually been reclassified for residential development.

The company's land bank has been reduced by about £8 million during the year by sales of small sites, but still stands at about 25,000 plots.

Sir Lawrie is optimistic that his company is now "over the worst". He is predicting that house prices will rise by about 7 per cent in the present year, and as much as 12 per cent in the South-east.

## Accountants split over small firms

By Ian Griffiths

The accountancy profession is split in its views on how the Government should ease the accounting and auditing requirements for small businesses.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland proposed yesterday that the audit should be abolished only for owner-managed small companies, providing all shareholders agree and in such cases the auditor would be replaced by a reporting accountant.

The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales reluctantly suggested this month that the audit should be abolished for all small companies, all with the provision that all shareholders approved.

However, the English institute proposed that in these cases the directors be obliged to file statutory financial information and give assurances on how it had been prepared.

The Scottish accountants believe that this would only add to the burden placed on directors.

The Scottish institute's findings are based on five years of intensive research into the views of its members and the preparers and users of accounts.

Mr Ian Percy, a member of the working party which prepared the report, and a partner in Thornton Baker, said: "We have looked very carefully at what the bank and the companies themselves need and what we in the accountancy profession can provide. We think this is the best way forward."

## Expansion 'would cut jobless figure'

By Our Economics Correspondent

A policy of expanding demand in the economy would reduce unemployment without rekindling a permanent surge in inflation, according to a paper published today by the Employment Institute.

Mr Gavin Davies, chief United Kingdom economist of Simon & Coates, the stockbroker, examines in the paper *Governments Can Affect Employment* the theoretical backing for the Government's argument that expansionary fiscal policies do not reduce unemployment.

These monetarist and new classical economic ideas are based on unrealistic assumptions about the way the economy works, including complete price flexibility and rational expectations.

"Unemployment is now approaching the peak levels reached in the inter-war recessions", Mr Davies concludes. "No less than in 1931-32, Britain needs a period of expansionary demand policy to bring unemployment down."

Mr Davies has also examined the make-up of the jobless total in Britain and looked at reasons why unemployment, at 16 per cent for men, is above the 10-11 per cent "natural" or non-accelerating rate of unemployment that has been estimated.

One strong reason is that some of the unemployed - the long-term jobless - are effectively out of the core of the labour market and, for all the influences they have on it, could as well be in Australia.

Therefore, Mr Davies suggests, policy directed to providing employment for the long-term jobless is unlikely to set off wage inflation.

## Higher taxes cut profit advance at News Corp

By Alison Eadie

News Corporation, the Australian holding company for Rupert Murdoch's international media interests, made consolidated net profits in the year ending June 30, 1985, of AS\$96.09 million (£47.4 million), a rise of 0.2 per cent on turnover 31 per cent higher at AS\$245 billion.

A rise in earnings in Australia and in Britain was offset by a slight deterioration in the United States. Pretax profits rose 14 per cent to AS\$132.27 million, but a 46 per cent rise in tax reduced the net improvement.

News International, the British company whose titles include *The Times*, *Sunday Times*, *The Sun* and the *News of the World*, made pretax profits 15 per cent higher at £46.3 million on turnover 7.7 higher at £493 million.

The improvement reflected higher profits from *The Sunday Times*, where advertising revenue was up 28 per cent, and from its magazine and paper-makers Townsend Hook.

*The Times* saw a 35 per cent improvement in advertising revenue, but higher production

## Apple sues former chairman

From Ivar Davis, Los Angeles

Apple Computer has filed a \$5 million (£3.3 million) lawsuit against its co-founder and former chairman, Mr Steven Jobs. It alleges that he breached his fiduciary responsibility and that his planned new computer venture would use confidential information.

The court action is the latest chapter in a power struggle that saw Mr Jobs resign last Tuesday. He said he planned to launch a new computer company and had hired five top executives from the Apple hierarchy.

In the suit, filed in Santa Clara County in Northern California, Mr Richard Page, a key Apple engineer, who had resigned from Apple to join Mr Jobs, was also named.

Legal battles over ownership of technical knowledge have become common in Silicon Valley, where Apple has its headquarters, but this suit is considered unusual because it accuses Mr Jobs of pirating knowledge and employees while still at the company's helm.

The suit gives further details of Mr Jobs' new firm noting that he planned to call it Next Incorporated and to use technology that Apple "has committed thousands of man years of effort and millions of dollars" to develop.

Mr Jobs, aged 30, who co-founded the computer company eight years ago with Mr Stephen Wozniak, was not available for comment on the suit.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Opec urged to lift ban

Venezuela is likely to lead demands by several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) for the cartel to reverse its ban on oil-swap deals.

The move is in response to Saudi Arabia's proposal to pay in oil for up to half of the £3 billion military aircraft contract it is about to sign with Britain. A weakening dollar is also making oil-swap deal more attractive.

M. Jacques Delors, the President of the European Commission, welcomed the Group of Five move on the dollar, and said that the European Monetary System was prepared for any resultant pressure.

However, M. Delors, a former French finance minister, gave a warning of difficulties ahead. "To have recognized that the dollar exchange rate is one part of the problem is a change in language for the US that we should welcome," he said.

But protectionist pressure won't ebb until the US trade deficit declines, it will take some time for any exchange rate adjustments to work their way through to the US trade balance. Meanwhile, measures still have to be taken to reduce the US budget deficit.

## Boase ahead

Boase Massimi Pollitt, the advertising agency, saw profits rise from £1.09 million to £1.49 million before tax in the six months to June 30. Turnover was up from £23.4 million to £24.2 million and the interim dividend is 1.5p, against 1.25p. *Tempus*, page 21

## Steetley rises

Steetley, the building materials producer, lifted profits from £15.7 million to £16.5 million before tax in the six months to June 30. Turnover was almost unchanged at £208 million and the dividend rose from 4.5p to 5p. *Tempus*, page 21

## Valor sale

Valor, the heating and cooking appliances manufacturer, has sold its Gainsborough Precision Engineering subsidiary to the present management for £268,000.

## CBS selloffs

CBS is reported to be considering selling such assets as its 29 per cent interest in Tri-Star pictures, its St Louis television station and the CBS toys division to reduce debts.

## French debt up

France's medium and long-term external indebtedness rose to \$57.2 billion (£40 billion) on June 30 from a revised \$54.3 billion on December 31 last year, the economics ministry announced yesterday.

## THIS NOTICE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER FOR SALE AND THE STOCKS LISTED BELOW ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE DIRECT FROM THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

## ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT STOCK

The Bank of England announces that Her Majesty's Treasury has created on 23rd September 1985, and has issued to the Bank, additional amounts as indicated of each of the Stocks listed below:

£250 million 10 1/2 per cent EXCHEQUER STOCK, 1997

£250 million 9 1/2 per cent CONVERSION STOCK, 2004

The price paid by the Bank on issue was in each case the middle market closing price of the relevant Stock on 23rd September 1985 as certified by the Government Broker.

In addition, Her Majesty's Treasury has created on 23rd September 1985, and has issued to the National Debt Commissioners for public funds under their management, an additional amount of £100 million of 10 per cent Treasury Convertible Stock, 1990.

In each case, the amount issued on 23rd September 1985 represents a further tranche of the relevant Stock, ranking in all respects *par passu* with that Stock and subject to the terms and conditions of its prospectus (save as to the particulars therein which related solely to the initial sale of the Stock), and subject also to the provision contained in the final paragraph of this notice: the conditions for Capital Gains Tax are described below. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for each further tranche of stock to be admitted to the Official List.

Copies of the prospectus for 10 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1997 dated 14th October 1977 and of the prospectus dated 13th January 1984 for 10 per cent Treasury Convertible Stock, 1990 (which contained the terms of issue of 9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2004) may be obtained at the Bank of England, New Issues, Watling Street, London, EC4M 9AA. The Stocks are repayable at par, and interest is payable half-yearly, on the dates shown below:

Stock	Redemption Date	Interest payment dates
10 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1997	21st February 1997	21st February
9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2004	25th October 2004	21st August

The further tranche of 10 1/2 per cent Exchequer Stock, 1997 will rank for a full six months' interest on 21st February 1986. The further tranche of 9 1/2 per cent Conversion Stock, 2004 has been issued on an ex-dividend basis and will not rank for the interest payment due on 21st October 1985 on the existing Stock. Official dealings in the Stocks on the Stock Exchange are expected to commence on Wednesday, 25th September 1985.

Each of the Stocks referred to in this notice is specified under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 as a gilt-edged security (under current legislation exempt from tax on capital gains on disposals made on or after 2nd July 1986, irrespective of the period for which the Stock is held).

Government statement  
Attention is drawn to the statement issued by Her Majesty's Treasury on 29th May 1985 which explained that, in the interest of the orderly conduct of fiscal policy, neither Her Majesty's Government nor the Bank of England or their respective servants or agents undertake to disclose tax changes decided on but not yet announced, even where they may specifically affect the terms on which, or the conditions under which, these further tranches of stock are issued or sold by or on behalf of the Government or the Bank; that no responsibility can therefore be accepted for any omission to make such disclosure; and that such omission shall neither render any transaction liable to be set aside nor give rise to any claim for compensation.

BANK OF ENGLAND  
LONDON  
23rd September 1985

## US mortgage issue launched

The internationalization of mortgage finance went a step further yesterday with the worldwide offer of a US mortgage backed security, the first to be sold outside the US. The \$100 million fixed rate issue was launched by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), a US Government mortgage guarantee agency.

The monthly payment of interest and principal from the underlying mortgage loans is unconditionally guaranteed by Freddie Mac. The loans are secured on properties containing five or more families and have maturities of up to 30 years. Because of early repayment of some of the loans, however, Salomon Brothers International, the lead managers of the issue, calculate an average life for the security of about 10 years.

## MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
FT Ind Ord	982.7 (-12.6)
FT All Share	623.92 (-4.51)
FT Govt Securities	82.77 (-0.25)
FT-SE 100	1280.1 (-12.8)
Bergain	21.00s
DataStream USM	105.98 (-0.34)
New York	
Dow Jones	1317.53 (+1.22)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,755.60 (+22.59)
Hong Kong	1553.24 (+17.79)
Amsterdam Gen	218.1 (-2.7)
Sydney: AO	960.7 (+1.0)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1523.7 (-15.2)
Brussels:	
General	467.86 (-22.48)
Paris: CAC	2162.2 (-1.8)
Zurich:	
SKA General	407.30 (-1.5)
GOLD	
London fixing:	
am \$328.40pm - \$327.90	
20.25s \$328.25-328.75-2229.75	
New York:	
Comex (Latest) \$328.75	

## MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISERS:	
Jabsens	65p +15p
China 5% Boxer	212 +22
Pineapple Dance	43p +5p
Mitsui Int	18.50p +5p
Kirsh Tr Gp	50p +5p
Ariel Elec	65p +5p
Thames Opt	3.25p +0.25p
Spear & Jack	158p +10p
Somertec	102p +8p
Microtec	33p +2p
Barratt Dev	106p +8p
Lon Atlantic	159p +9p
FALLS:	
MTD (Mangula)	3p -4p
Botswana	10p -3p
S. Ventures	6p -1p
Rotaprint	3.50p -0.50p
Sycamore Hldgs	7p -1p
New Ldn Oil	65p -8p
Oceanics Plc	55p -7p
Int Alantis	63p -7p
Gt West Res	105p -10p
O K Bazzars	300p -30p
Messina	49p -5p
Fredlies	375p -38p

## CURRENCIES

**London:**  
 \$1.4270 (+0.0015)  
 DM 3.8778 (-0.0103)  
 SwF 3.1892 (+0.0011)  
 FFf 11.8348 (-0.0256)  
 Yen 328.18 (-1.83)  
 Index: 82.8 (-0.2)

**New York:**  
 \$1.4275  
 DM 2.7157 (-)  
 Index: 134.4 (-0.1)  
 ECU 80.572353  
 SDR ED.731507

---

**INTEREST RATES**

**London:**  
 Bank Base: 11 1/4 %  
 3-month Interbank 11 1/8-11 1/4 %  
 6-month eligible bills  
 Lending rate 11-10 3/4 %  
 Lending rate 11-10 3/4 %

**Paris:**  
 Prime Rate 9.50 %  
 3-month Funds 7 3/4 %  
 3-month Treasury Bills 6.81-6.78 %  
 30-year bonds 9 3/4 %-10 1/4 %







## FINANCIAL SERVICES

## Tougher line at IMF as more members fall into arrears

By Sarah Hogg

Growing unease about arrears permeates the International Monetary Fund's account of its own activities - the core of its annual report, published today. Proportionately, the IMF's bad debts remain a remarkably small proportion of its total basket of clients, particularly since these clients are - by definition - the weakest of the world's economies. Yet there is no doubt that there is a worrying increase in the number of governments who - in the IMF's discreet parlance - have experienced "difficulties in settling their financial obligations to the fund on time".

The IMF has finally bitten the bullet and tightened up both its procedures with respect to delinquent members and its accounting practices. Of the seven governments currently in arrears, four have been formally declared ineligible for Fund credit: Vietnam, Cambodia and Guyana, and now Mexico, which the IMF formally declared.

New accounting treatment of arrears means the IMF's income reported for the financial year 1983-84 (some 73 million SDRs) or \$75 million into a net deficit of 30 million SDRs in the following year, very modestly reducing the fund's total reserves to 1,044 million SDRs at the end of the latest financial year in April.

The short list of members publicly cut off without the IMF's shilling so far includes only one of its big borrowers in Latin America, Argentina, 14 hang-on - Peru, which is threatening to cut itself off, is taking big. It features on the formidable list of countries which have by now had more than 10 years of arrears.

The IMF's decision in fact, the greatest incentive to keep up to date, and tend to follow the normal government practice of paying back the fund

SUMMARY OF IMF ACTIVITIES				
	1979	1983	1984	1985
Number of stand-by and extended arrangements approved	20	39	35	30
Commitments	1,600.4	25,025.5	18,569.4	11,875.3
As per cent of total quotas	4.1	41.0	20.8	13.1
Outstanding Fund Credit	8,673	23,590	31,742	34,973
As per cent of total quotas	22.7	38.8	35.6	38.2
Number of countries	73	85	84	82

in billions of SDRs

Share of national currencies in total identified official holdings of foreign exchange - end of selected years 1977-84 (in %)				
	1977	1983	1984	1985
All countries	78.0	88.5	85.1	57.0
Dollar	4.8	2.6	2.9	2.6
European mark	9.1	11.2	12.0	11.0
French franc	1.2	2.3	2.0	1.9
Swiss franc	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Japanese yen	2.4	4.7	5.2	4.8
Unspecified currencies	4.4	8.7	11.0	21.1

ECUs treated separately

INTERNATIONAL BOND ISSUES AND PLACEMENTS 1979-81				
	1979	1983	1984	1985
Industrial countries	13,421	18,693	18,259	18,161
Developing countries	1,431	883	1,018	1,018
Centrally planned economies	43	79	750	750
International organizations	5,239	7,289	7,580	7,580
Other	154	185	304	304
Total Foreign Bonds	20,268	27,050	27,901	27,901
EUROBONDS	14,212	41,015	73,145	73,145
Industrial countries	1,885	2,382	3,846	3,846
Developing countries	30	30	30	30
Centrally planned economies	2,220	6,774	4,218	4,218
International organizations	344	827	808	808
Other	16,891	60,098	81,817	81,817
INTERNATIONAL BONDS	27,633	59,708	91,444	91,444
Industrial countries	3,316	3,275	3,264	3,264
Developing countries	7,479	13,343	11,798	11,798
Centrally planned economies	488	822	1,112	1,112
International organizations	38,999	77,148	109,616	109,616

or \$75 million into a net deficit of 30 million SDRs in the following year, very modestly reducing the fund's total reserves to 1,044 million SDRs at the end of the latest financial year in April.

The short list of members publicly cut off without the IMF's shilling so far includes only one of its big borrowers in Latin America, Argentina, 14 hang-on - Peru, which is threatening to cut itself off, is taking big. It features on the formidable list of countries which have by now had more than 10 years of arrears.

The IMF's decision in fact, the greatest incentive to keep up to date, and tend to follow the normal government practice of paying back the fund

before meeting any other debts. However, the fund system has undoubtedly been under strain during the early 1980s, and it is clearly with some relief that the fund reports that use of its facilities diminished in 1984-85. There were only 30 stand-by arrangements in operation this year, down from 39 in 1983-84. The fund's income, which amounted to some 73 million SDRs in 1983-84, was down to 73 million SDRs in 1984-85, a decline of 10 per cent.

Extended arrangements, running for as long as three years, have been piling up in the past two years. In particular, there were only three in operation this April, as compared with 15 in 1981. This shift helped to bring down the fund's total commitments, which had dropped by more than half in two years. Compared with the total quotas of IMF members - their subscriptions, as it were, which also define their borrowing limits - the decline is even more marked.

British Aerospace was back in trouble. Apart from the downturn in the market, the City began hearing troubling stories about a strike at the Wharton factory in Lancashire. Worse still the strike may put in jeopardy the contract to supply Tornado and Hawk aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

The East Government was reported to have had to cross a picket line at Wharton on his way to signing part of the deal. There is also talk that the Saudi plan to pay in oil and cash is not acceptable to the British Government. Whitehead's share price fell 10p to 40p, reflecting the recent bullish comment about the group among City pundits.

T I Group continue to drift downward, the share price losing 5p to 38p. Lack of takeover news was again the excuse especially in yesterday's downturn.

Evered Holdings, the potential bidder for TI, slipped 2p to 23p. The group reported half year profits on Monday, and kept the City happy with a more than 100 per cent jump in the pre-tax total.

Dowry Group slipped 1p to 197p. The company is holding its own in the current market mood because of its involvement in a variety of aerospace contracts. But there is concern that significant pit closures will hurt its mining engineering business.

Hanson Trust shares dipped 4p to 195p alongside a presen-

tion of the industrial holding group by Hoare Govett, the broker, to the company in Edinburgh. Investors are looking for a bid from the group, worried that the boom years are over.

Stewart Wrightson, the insurance broker, saw its shares heavily traded, the price moving like a saw. Talk of a bid from Exco International put 20p on the Stewart price early in the day, but as the story was denied the shares fell back. By the end of the day the price was unchanged at 202p.

On the same financial pitch, Henderson Administration rose another 30p to 86p. There is a very thin market in the shares and investors have shown their liking for them.

Thorn EMI shares were knocked 17p lower to 357p by a profit forecast downgrading by Rowe & Pitman, the broker. The City firm cut its estimate from £100 million to about £90 million for the year to March and led the selling. There is now a pretty much in line with the rest of the market.

steadily over recent weeks. Henderson is one of the leading unit and investment trust groups in the City, and has plenty of blue-blooded followers.

Away on the electrical pitch, Amstrad Consumer Electronics found favour. The share price rose 6p to 118p as investors depicted prospects for its new 6258 word processor as good. Words of caution, however, emerged from certain City brokers. The market men would like to see the product well-established in the shops before getting too excited.

Imperial Group led the way on traded options business yesterday. Out of a total market volume of 8,547 contracts, Imps saw 1,175 contracts traded.

The stock exchange index option provided the highest volume, with 1,071 contracts. Currency options were less popular than they were on Monday, and just 626 contracts in the dollar/sterling option were traded.

## APPOINTMENTS

Royal Bank of Scotland Group: Mr Charles Winter has been appointed chief executive following the retirement of Mr Sid Procter.

Prudential Corporation: Mr Mick Newmarch has been made a director.

Touche, Remnant & Company: From October 1, Dr H. A. Klein Haneveld will be a director of Touche Remnant & Company and investment director for Touche Remnant.

Dowry Group: Lord Sandon will be joining the board as a non-executive director and chairman-elect on January 1. He will become non-executive



Charles Winter

chairman on June 1. Mr R. E. J. Roberts will be non-executive deputy chairman from January 1.

Ernst & Whinney: Mr Gareth Jones has been appointed managing partner of management consulting services.

Scotts Restaurant: Mr Tom Arnold MP has been made a director.

IC Gas: Mr Brian Wilson is now a director of IC Gas. Mr David Mitchell has become a member of the IC Gas executive committee.



Lord Sandon

Wedlake Bell: Mr Clive Weber will be a partner from October 1.

North Thames Gas: Mr Peter Smith has been made director of finance. He succeeds Mr Barry Reynolds who has become director of accounting services at British Gas.

## TEMPUS

## DRG gambles on growth to stay independent

DRG is midway between shake-up and break-up. Since 1979, the group has been quietly reorganizing itself, selling businesses here, improving its ratios there, and switching out of mature markets into trading areas with better growth prospects and higher margins.

Against a background of interim profits ahead by about 50 per cent at £15.7 million, yesterday's one-for-four rights issue, raising £33.4 million, looks well timed. DRG plans to make a series of small acquisitions, pushing further into areas like medical and plastics packaging, branded stationery, and specialist engineering.

The fact that DRG has powerful City friends like Schroder Wagg and Cazenove in support augurs well. So does the group's favourable British tax position. Domestic operating profits of £13.7 million attracted tax - at advance corporation tax of just £1.2 million, and this happy situation of marginal tax bills is likely to continue until the late eighties.

Future looks set to rise rapidly, and analysts see an increase this year of some 60p to 150p. This ought to provide the shares with useful net asset support.

The emphasis on net worth, which is complemented by a relatively conservative dividend policy, underlines the search by DRG for market rearing as a capital growth stock rather than an income share. Assuming profits this year exceed £30 million, the target p/e is about 7.5, or a 30 per cent discount on the sector average. Plainly there is plenty of scope for movement towards a style multiple.

Yet if DRG fails to deliver the goods, via acquisitions, and organic growth, and is not successful in securing a higher protective rating, then its clutch of brand names, like Basildon Bond and Croxley Script seems bound to attract predators, who would have no difficulty in despoiling the group. The shares look a neat catch-up bet for long term investors.

## Boase Massimi

Even the creative talents of Boase Massimi Pollitt were insufficient to conjure up half-year profits to impress the City. The market's reaction to pre-tax profits of £1.5 million, up from £1.1 million was to mark the shares down 20p to 334p. The figures were disappoint-

ing and flattered by the inclusion of a first-time contribution from Marketing Solutions, which also made it difficult to pinpoint the group's underlying growth.

However, the results mask start-up costs of three new enterprises, some problems with Marketing Solutions in the United States and the postponement of some important agency work, which has been deferred to the second half.

The fairly even flow of profits seen in 1984 will thus give way to a year which is heavily biased in favour of the second half. BMP should be capable of making more than £4 million for the full year.

That prospect may be insufficient to lure buyers back in their herds. However, sentiment will be greatly improved if BMP succeeds in its bid to capture the lucrative Asda account.

Asda billings have been estimated at about £15 million a year which, if BMP is appointed, will more than compensate for the loss of the Argill account, which was worth perhaps one third of that amount.

The enlarged BMP group with a wider spread of activities has still, perhaps, to prove that it can operate effectively and profitably although the early indications are encouraging.

The shares could still be picked up for the long term

## Fairbairn

There are several key questions which investors in residential property companies ask themselves these days. The first is does the company build timber framed houses. Secondly, are its profit margins being squeezed by incentives to purchasers and thirdly, is it paying large amounts of interest to hold an expensive landbank.

In the case of Fairbairn which is coming to the stock market for £5.9 million with a capitalization of £21.24 million, the company has no timber framed housing. It holds a small land bank and its profit margins remain at a steady 30 per cent.

The company offers no incentives to buyers in the form of cheap mortgages or household equipment. It is a small builder completing about 160 homes a year.

## SECURITY EXCHANGE

The company has announced that 2,347,550 new ordinary shares have been subscribed for in response to the offer for subscription dated August 29. The minimum subscription has been exceeded and the offer will remain open until further notice.

## GALACTIC RESOURCES

Letter of intent has been signed for joint venture agreement with Ningjiang non-ferrous metals corporation to develop polymetallic properties and other gold projects in the Ningjiang Uygur autonomous region of Western China.

## MARTIN CURRIE PACIFIC TRUST

Results for the year ending May 9 to August 31. With figures unfranked investment was 1.14 and interest on borrowed money 1.14, was 28 and Earnings per share was 0.34p.

## REDEMIX

No interim dividend is announced for the year to March 31. With figures in 1980, turnover was 8,495 (£7.72) and operating profit 58 (£0.212).

## PRETEX

Pre-tax loss was £23 (£476) and loss per share 0.32p (£1.87p).

## RECENT ISSUES

Abdullah Bank, House 5p (167a)

Anglo United (14)

Bankstock Group 5p (170)

Bristol Group 5p (180)

C C A Galleries 10p (180a)

Concorde 10p (180b)

Cornwall House 25p (180c)

Control Techniques 10p (111)

Dana Park 10p (180d)

F K & Group 5p (180e)

General Electric 10p (180f)

General Electric 10p (180g)

General Electric 10p (180h)

General Electric 10p (180i)

General Electric 10p (180j)

General Electric 10p (180k)

General Electric 10p (180l)

General Electric 10p (180m)

General Electric 10p (180n)

General Electric 10p (180o)

General Electric 10p (180p)

General Electric 10p (180q)

General Electric 10p (180r)

General Electric 10p (180s)

General Electric 10p (180t)

General Electric 10p (180u)

General Electric 10p (180v)

General Electric 10p (180w)

General Electric 10p (180x)

General Electric 10p (180y)

General Electric 10p (180z)

General Electric 10p (180aa)

General Electric 10p (180ab)

General Electric 10p (180ac)

General Electric 10p (180ad)

General Electric 10p (180ae)

General Electric 10p (180af)

General Electric 10p (180ag)

General Electric 10p (180ah)

General Electric 10p (180ai)

General Electric 10p (180aj)

General Electric 10p (180ak)

General Electric 10p (180al)

General Electric 10p (180am)

General Electric 10p (180an)

General Electric 10p (180ao)

General Electric 10p (180ap)

General Electric 10p (180aq)

General Electric 10p (180ar)

General Electric 10p (180as)

General Electric 10p (180at)

General Electric 10p (180au)

General Electric 10p (180av)

General Electric 10p (180aw)

General Electric 10p (180ax)

General Electric 10p (180ay)

General Electric 10p (180az)

General Electric 10p (180ba)

General Electric 10p (180bb)

General Electric 10p (180bc)

General Electric 10p (180bd)

General Electric 10p (180be)

General Electric 10p (180bf)

General Electric 10p (180bg)

General Electric 10p (180bh)

General Electric 10p (180bi)

General Electric 10p (180bj)

General Electric 10p (180bk)

General Electric 10p (180bl)

General Electric 10p (180bm)

General Electric 10p (180bn)

General Electric 10p (180bo)

General Electric 10p (180bp)

General Electric 10p (180bq)

General Electric 10p (180br)

General Electric 10p (180bs)

General Electric 10p (180bt)

General Electric 10p (180bu)

General Electric 10p (180bv)

General Electric 10p (180bw)

General Electric 10p (180bx)

General Electric 10p (180by)

General Electric 10p (180bz)

General Electric 10p (180ca)

General Electric 10p (180cb)

General Electric 10p (180cc)

General Electric 10p (180cd)

General Electric 10p (180ce)

General Electric 10p (180cf)

General Electric 10p (180cg)

General Electric 10p (180ch)

General Electric 10p (180ci)

General Electric 10p (180cj)

General Electric 10p (180ck)

General Electric 10p (180cl)



THE ~~NEW~~ TIMES  
*Portfolio*

© Times Newspapers Limited  
**DAILY DIVIDEND**  
£4,000  
Claims required for  
-11 points  
Claimants should ring 0254-53

**ACCOUNT DAYS:** Dealings Begin, Sept. 16. Dealings End, Sept. 27. \$ Contango Day, Sept. 30. Settlement Day, Oct. 7.  
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

1985 High Low Company		Price	Chg	Over- the- counter
<b>OIL</b>				
189	91	Amoco	188	-1
188	90	Alton Energy	20	..
187	89	Atlantic Petroleum	20	..
186	88	BP	133	..
185	87	Exxon	133	..
184	86	Imperial Oil	17	..
183	85	Marathon	133	..
182	84	Shell	133	..
181	83	Standard Oil	133	..
180	82	Texaco	133	..
179	81	Valero	133	..
178	80	Waste Management	133	..
177	79	Waste Management	133	..
176	78	Waste Management	133	..
175	77	Waste Management	133	..
174	76	Waste Management	133	..
173	75	Waste Management	133	..
172	74	Waste Management	133	..
171	73	Waste Management	133	..
170	72	Waste Management	133	..
169	71	Waste Management	133	..
168	70	Waste Management	133	..
167	69	Waste Management	133	..
166	68	Waste Management	133	..
165	67	Waste Management	133	..
164	66	Waste Management	133	..
163	65	Waste Management	133	..
162	64	Waste Management	133	..
161	63	Waste Management	133	..
160	62	Waste Management	133	..
159	61	Waste Management	133	..
158	60	Waste Management	133	..
157	59	Waste Management	133	..
156	58	Waste Management	133	..
155	57	Waste Management	133	..
154	56	Waste Management	133	..
153	55	Waste Management	133	..
152	54	Waste Management	133	..
151	53	Waste Management	133	..
150	52	Waste Management	133	..
149	51	Waste Management	133	..
148	50	Waste Management	133	..
147	49	Waste Management	133	..
146	48	Waste Management	133	..
145	47	Waste Management	133	..
144	46	Waste Management	133	..
143	45	Waste Management	133	..
142	44	Waste Management	133	..
141	43	Waste Management	133	..
140	42	Waste Management	133	..
139	41	Waste Management	133	..
138	40	Waste Management	133	..
137	39	Waste Management	133	..
136	38	Waste Management	133	..
135	37	Waste Management	133	..
134	36	Waste Management	133	..
133	35	Waste Management	133	..
132	34	Waste Management	133	..
131	33	Waste Management	133	..
130	32	Waste Management	133	..
129	31	Waste Management	133	..
128	30	Waste Management	133	..
127	29	Waste Management	133	..
126	28	Waste Management	133	..
125	27	Waste Management	133	..
124	26	Waste Management	133	..
123	25	Waste Management	133	..
122	24	Waste Management	133	..
121	23	Waste Management	133	..
120	22	Waste Management	133	..
119	21	Waste Management	133	..
118	20	Waste Management	133	..
117	19	Waste Management	133	..
116	18	Waste Management	133	..
115	17	Waste Management	133	..
114	16	Waste Management	133	..
113	15	Waste Management	133	..
112	14	Waste Management	133	..
111	13	Waste Management	133	..
110	12	Waste Management	133	..
109	11	Waste Management	133	..
108	10	Waste Management	133	

[illegible]

PROPERTY

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

هكذا من الأهل







## RUGBY UNION

# Leicestershire forced to find new selectors after dispute

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Leicestershire's entire selection committee including Mike Astill, the chairman, and the coach, Steve Johnson, the former Leicester and England B flanker have resigned after a disagreement over the implications of a general selection policy embracing not only the county championship side but the Leicestershire Barbarians, under-23 and under-21 teams. A new coach and chairman of selectors has been appointed.

The county's declared policy aims, partly an acknowledgement of the loss which has passed to them following the decline of rugby in schools, are to improve playing skills throughout the county; to make available representative honours especially to players from junior clubs (it has been suggested that too great a dependence was placed on players from the Leicester club); to improve communications between all levels of the game; and not to overplay senior players (both the county championship side and the under-23 side had been selecting the same players from the county's only senior club, Leicester).

There was some disagreement over under-23 rugby, at which level Leicestershire won the Midlands championship last season. Withdrawal from this season's championship was suggested but this was felt to be unreasonable when fixtures had already been agreed.

Jerry Davis, the president of Leicestershire and formerly the Leicester secretary, has taken over responsibility as chairman

of selectors and Rod Oakes, an RFU senior coach, who also helps at Leicester, will coach the side. Steve Kenney, the Leicester scrum half, has agreed to captain the side to play Staffordshire at Burton on October 9, which will be chosen next week.

Ironically one of those who resigned, Ray Tate, remains president-elect for the county's centenary next season, for which a book is in preparation. This month's events should give a certain nuance to the final chapter.

Mr Astill, a selector for 14 years and chairman for the last nine, expressed the hope that the upheaval would not affect the players. He said: "We are saddened and disappointed that the position has arisen which has induced our decision to resign. Our work over many years has been aimed at the game and the players in the county at whatever level."

"We consider that the promotion of the county side to the second division of last season's Ford EMI championship under the old formula, the winning of the under-23 Midlands championship, the Barbarians' performances, in particular beating the Mid District of Wales who were unbeaten for four years and the under-21 successes, all of which involved players from very many of the county's clubs, are a tribute to the communication between the selection committee and the clubs in the county."

## David Hands examines training problem

# Guiding the steps of aspiring referees

The recent furor concerning the actions of referees at the top end of the game and the pressures under which they work prompts the question of what guidance exists for referees making their way in the game. "Structure" is something of a vague word as far as the playing and coaching of the game is concerned, but it is all too easy to forget that, without the thirty-first person on the field, there would be no game at all.

The better referees become, and the higher in the game they ascend, the more assistance they receive in terms of assistance, conferences and courses. But what of the bottom?

The aspiring referee will join a society just as the aspiring player will join a club, but the efforts of societies are necessarily piecemeal, limited by the manpower available. Some cannot hope to cater for every match in their area, for the fourth, fifth and sixth teams of all the junior clubs as well as schools and colleges. Inevitably, many of these are handled by well-meaning committee men or former players.

Some societies do exist to look after this level of the game. One is the South-East London Society of Rugby Union Referees, initially known as the Bromley and District Referees until it was realized that the resulting acronym was not entirely complimentary. Their aim is to provide training for referees in the lower reaches, who, given ordinary progress, may then go on to become members of, in this case, either the London or the Kent Society of Referees.

"Our function is to get people used to refereeing in different locations, away from their own clubs, where, frankly, they can be a bloody nuisance, and preparing them for senior societies," Arnold O'Reilly, an ebullient Irishman from Eithamians and chairman of South-East London, said. His society, now in its third year, meets each month to discuss specific aspects of refereeing, usually in the presence of senior officials.

"It's remarkable how much people pick up in confidence just after hearing senior referees talking

about similar instances in the game which they have encountered. Players at a very junior level deserve the protection of a referee."

In the same way, junior referees deserve a system of their own which will give guidance and eradicate faults or bad habits. In an ideal world, newcomers to refereeing would watch senior officials in action under the tutelage of another experienced referee, discuss what he did and why he did it, where he stood, his level of fitness, and so on.

Frequently, however, aspirants are cast in at the deep end and the assumption that they have at least read the laws, which are not always easily understood in any case. Each referee society will organize its own courses, though methods differ from area to area.

"One of the blessings of these smaller societies is that they can provide training and offer a vetting system for referees wanting to join the senior societies," Johnny Johnson, the former England international referee and now president of the London society, said.

There is considerable practical guidance available. Clive Norling, arguably Britain's leading official, still regards Alan Bean's *Art of Refereeing* as his bible, even though it is some 20 years old and the Rugby Football Union and the Welsh Rugby Union have instructional material available, some in video form.

Refereeing, which began

## FOR THE RECORD

### AMERICAN FOOTBALL

UNITED STATES: National Football League. Los Angeles Rams 28, Seattle Seahawks 21.

### BADMINTON

GERMAN PRIZE STAKEHOLDERS: Men: 1. Hans-Joachim Knebel, 1,200; 2. M. Fried, 1,245; 3. B. Knebel, 1,185; 4. M. Knebel, 1,185; 5. M. Knebel, 1,185; 6. M. Knebel, 1,185; 7. M. Knebel, 1,185; 8. M. Knebel, 1,185; 9. M. Knebel, 1,185; 10. M. Knebel, 1,185; 11. M. Knebel, 1,185; 12. M. Knebel, 1,185; 13. M. Knebel, 1,185; 14. M. Knebel, 1,185; 15. M. Knebel, 1,185; 16. M. Knebel, 1,185; 17. M. Knebel, 1,185; 18. M. Knebel, 1,185; 19. M. Knebel, 1,185; 20. M. Knebel, 1,185; 21. M. Knebel, 1,185; 22. M. Knebel, 1,185; 23. M. Knebel, 1,185; 24. M. Knebel, 1,185; 25. M. Knebel, 1,185; 26. M. Knebel, 1,185; 27. M. Knebel, 1,185; 28. M. Knebel, 1,185; 29. M. Knebel, 1,185; 30. M. Knebel, 1,185; 31. M. Knebel, 1,185; 32. M. Knebel, 1,185; 33. M. Knebel, 1,185; 34. M. Knebel, 1,185; 35. M. Knebel, 1,185; 36. M. Knebel, 1,185; 37. M. Knebel, 1,185; 38. M. Knebel, 1,185; 39. M. Knebel, 1,185; 40. M. Knebel, 1,185; 41. M. Knebel, 1,185; 42. M. Knebel, 1,185; 43. M. Knebel, 1,185; 44. M. Knebel, 1,185; 45. M. Knebel, 1,185; 46. M. Knebel, 1,185; 47. M. Knebel, 1,185; 48. M. Knebel, 1,185; 49. M. Knebel, 1,185; 50. M. Knebel, 1,185; 51. M. Knebel, 1,185; 52. M. Knebel, 1,185; 53. M. Knebel, 1,185; 54. M. Knebel, 1,185; 55. M. Knebel, 1,185; 56. M. Knebel, 1,185; 57. M. Knebel, 1,185; 58. M. Knebel, 1,185; 59. M. Knebel, 1,185; 60. M. Knebel, 1,185; 61. M. Knebel, 1,185; 62. M. Knebel, 1,185; 63. M. Knebel, 1,185; 64. M. Knebel, 1,185; 65. M. Knebel, 1,185; 66. M. Knebel, 1,185; 67. M. Knebel, 1,185; 68. M. Knebel, 1,185; 69. M. Knebel, 1,185; 70. M. Knebel, 1,185; 71. M. Knebel, 1,185; 72. M. Knebel, 1,185; 73. M. Knebel, 1,185; 74. M. Knebel, 1,185; 75. M. Knebel, 1,185; 76. M. Knebel, 1,185; 77. M. Knebel, 1,185; 78. M. Knebel, 1,185; 79. M. Knebel, 1,185; 80. M. Knebel, 1,185; 81. M. Knebel, 1,185; 82. M. Knebel, 1,185; 83. M. Knebel, 1,185; 84. M. Knebel, 1,185; 85. M. Knebel, 1,185; 86. M. Knebel, 1,185; 87. M. Knebel, 1,185; 88. M. Knebel, 1,185; 89. M. Knebel, 1,185; 90. M. Knebel, 1,185; 91. M. Knebel, 1,185; 92. M. Knebel, 1,185; 93. M. Knebel, 1,185; 94. M. Knebel, 1,185; 95. M. Knebel, 1,185; 96. M. Knebel, 1,185; 97. M. Knebel, 1,185; 98. M. Knebel, 1,185; 99. M. Knebel, 1,185; 100. M. Knebel, 1,185; 101. M. Knebel, 1,185; 102. M. Knebel, 1,185; 103. M. Knebel, 1,185; 104. M. Knebel, 1,185; 105. M. Knebel, 1,185; 106. M. Knebel, 1,185; 107. M. Knebel, 1,185; 108. M. Knebel, 1,185; 109. M. Knebel, 1,185; 110. M. Knebel, 1,185; 111. M. Knebel, 1,185; 112. M. Knebel, 1,185; 113. M. Knebel, 1,185; 114. M. Knebel, 1,185; 115. M. Knebel, 1,185; 116. M. Knebel, 1,185; 117. M. Knebel, 1,185; 118. M. Knebel, 1,185; 119. M. Knebel, 1,185; 120. M. Knebel, 1,185; 121. M. Knebel, 1,185; 122. M. Knebel, 1,185; 123. M. Knebel, 1,185; 124. M. Knebel, 1,185; 125. M. Knebel, 1,185; 126. M. Knebel, 1,185; 127. M. Knebel, 1,185; 128. M. Knebel, 1,185; 129. M. Knebel, 1,185; 130. M. Knebel, 1,185; 131. M. Knebel, 1,185; 132. M. Knebel, 1,185; 133. M. Knebel, 1,185; 134. M. Knebel, 1,185; 135. M. Knebel, 1,185; 136. M. Knebel, 1,185; 137. M. Knebel, 1,185; 138. M. Knebel, 1,185; 139. M. Knebel, 1,185; 140. M. Knebel, 1,185; 141. M. Knebel, 1,185; 142. M. Knebel, 1,185; 143. M. Knebel, 1,185; 144. M. Knebel, 1,185; 145. M. Knebel, 1,185; 146. M. Knebel, 1,185; 147. M. Knebel, 1,185; 148. M. Knebel, 1,185; 149. M. Knebel, 1,185; 150. M. Knebel, 1,185; 151. M. Knebel, 1,185; 152. M. Knebel, 1,185; 153. M. Knebel, 1,185; 154. M. Knebel, 1,185; 155. M. Knebel, 1,185; 156. M. Knebel, 1,185; 157. M. Knebel, 1,185; 158. M. Knebel, 1,185; 159. M. Knebel, 1,185; 160. M. Knebel, 1,185; 161. M. Knebel, 1,185; 162. M. Knebel, 1,185; 163. M. Knebel, 1,185; 164. M. Knebel, 1,185; 165. M. Knebel, 1,185; 166. M. Knebel, 1,185; 167. M. Knebel, 1,185; 168. M. Knebel, 1,185; 169. M. Knebel, 1,185; 170. M. Knebel, 1,185; 171. M. Knebel, 1,185; 172. M. Knebel, 1,185; 173. M. Knebel, 1,185; 174. M. Knebel, 1,185; 175. M. Knebel, 1,185; 176. M. Knebel, 1,185; 177. M. Knebel, 1,185; 178. M. Knebel, 1,185; 179. M. Knebel, 1,185; 180. M. Knebel, 1,185; 181. M. Knebel, 1,185; 182. M. Knebel, 1,185; 183. M. Knebel, 1,185; 184. M. Knebel, 1,185; 185. M. Knebel, 1,185; 186. M. Knebel, 1,185; 187. M. Knebel, 1,185; 188. M. Knebel, 1,185; 189. M. Knebel, 1,185; 190. M. Knebel, 1,185; 191. M. Knebel, 1,185; 192. M. Knebel, 1,185; 193. M. Knebel, 1,185; 194. M. Knebel, 1,185; 195. M. Knebel, 1,185; 196. M. Knebel, 1,185; 197. M. Knebel, 1,185; 198. M. Knebel, 1,185; 199. M. Knebel, 1,185; 200. M. Knebel, 1,185; 201. M. Knebel, 1,185; 202. M. Knebel, 1,185; 203. M. Knebel, 1,185; 204. M. Knebel, 1,185; 205. M. Knebel, 1,185; 206. M. Knebel, 1,185; 207. M. Knebel, 1,185; 208. M. Knebel, 1,185; 209. M. Knebel, 1,185; 210. M. Knebel, 1,185; 211. M. Knebel, 1,185; 212. M. Knebel, 1,185; 213. M. Knebel, 1,185; 214. M. Knebel, 1,185; 215. M. Knebel, 1,185; 216. M. Knebel, 1,185; 217. M. Knebel, 1,185; 218. M. Knebel, 1,185; 219. M. Knebel, 1,185; 220. M. Knebel, 1,185; 221. M. Knebel, 1,185; 222. M. Knebel, 1,185; 223. M. Knebel, 1,185; 224. M. Knebel, 1,185; 225. M. Knebel, 1,185; 226. M. Knebel, 1,185; 227. M. Knebel, 1,185; 228. M. Knebel, 1,185; 229. M. Knebel, 1,185; 230. M. Knebel, 1,185; 231. M. Knebel, 1,185; 232. M. Knebel, 1,185; 233. M. Knebel, 1,185; 234. M. Knebel, 1,185; 235. M. Knebel, 1,185; 236. M. Knebel, 1,185; 237. M. Knebel, 1,185; 238. M. Knebel, 1,185; 239. M. Knebel, 1,185; 240. M. Knebel, 1,185; 241. M. Knebel, 1,185; 242. M. Knebel, 1,185; 243. M. Knebel, 1,185; 244. M. Knebel, 1,185; 245. M. Knebel, 1,185; 246. M. Knebel, 1,185; 247. M. Knebel, 1,185; 248. M. Knebel, 1,185; 249. M. Knebel, 1,185; 250. M. Knebel, 1,185; 251. M. Knebel, 1,185; 252. M. Knebel, 1,185; 253. M. Knebel, 1,185; 254. M. Knebel, 1,185; 255. M. Knebel, 1,185; 256. M. Knebel, 1,185; 257. M. Knebel, 1,185; 258. M. Knebel, 1,185; 259. M. Knebel, 1,185; 260. M. Knebel, 1,185; 261. M. Knebel, 1,185; 262. M. Knebel, 1,185; 263. M. Knebel, 1,185; 264. M. Knebel, 1,185; 265. M. Knebel, 1,185; 266. M. Knebel, 1,185; 267. M. Knebel, 1,185; 268. M. Knebel, 1,185; 269. M. Knebel, 1,185; 270. M. Knebel, 1,185; 271. M. Knebel, 1,185; 272. M. Knebel, 1,185; 273. M. Knebel, 1,185; 274. M. Knebel, 1,185; 275. M. Knebel, 1,185; 276. M. Knebel, 1,185; 277. M. Knebel, 1,185; 278. M. Knebel, 1,185; 279. M. Knebel, 1,185; 280. M. Knebel, 1,185; 281. M. Knebel, 1,185; 282. M. Knebel, 1,185; 283. M. Knebel, 1,185; 284. M. Knebel, 1,185; 285. M. Knebel, 1,185; 286. M. Knebel, 1,185; 287. M. Knebel, 1,185; 288. M. Knebel, 1,185; 289. M. Knebel, 1,185; 290. M. Knebel, 1,185; 291. M. Knebel, 1,185; 292. M. Knebel, 1,185; 293. M. Knebel, 1,185; 294. M. Knebel, 1,185; 295. M. Knebel, 1,185; 296. M. Knebel, 1,185; 297. M. Knebel, 1,185; 298. M. Knebel, 1,185; 299. M. Knebel, 1,185; 300. M. Knebel, 1,185; 301. M. Knebel, 1,185; 302. M. Knebel, 1,185; 303. M. Knebel, 1,185; 304. M. Knebel, 1,185; 305. M. Knebel, 1,185; 306. M. Knebel, 1,185; 307. M. Knebel, 1,185; 308. M. Knebel, 1,185; 309. M. Knebel, 1,185; 310. M. Knebel, 1,185; 311. M. Knebel, 1,185; 312. M. Knebel, 1,185; 313. M. Knebel, 1,185; 314. M. Knebel, 1,185; 315. M. Knebel, 1,185; 316. M. Knebel, 1,185; 317. M. Knebel, 1,185; 318. M. Knebel, 1,185; 319. M. Knebel, 1,185; 320. M. Knebel, 1,185; 321. M. Knebel, 1,185; 322. M. Knebel, 1,185; 323. M. Knebel, 1,185; 324. M. Knebel, 1,185; 325. M. Knebel, 1,185; 326. M. Knebel, 1,185; 327. M. Knebel, 1,185; 328. M. Knebel, 1,185; 329. M. Knebel, 1,185; 330. M. Knebel, 1,185; 331. M. Knebel, 1,185; 332. M. Knebel, 1,185; 333. M. Knebel, 1,185; 334. M. Knebel, 1,185; 335. M. Knebel, 1,185; 336. M. Knebel, 1,185; 337. M. Knebel, 1,185; 338. M. Knebel, 1,185; 339. M. Knebel, 1,185; 340. M. Knebel, 1,185; 341. M. Knebel, 1,185; 342. M. Knebel, 1,185; 343. M. Knebel, 1,185; 344. M. Knebel, 1,185; 345. M. Knebel, 1,185; 346. M. Knebel, 1,185; 347. M. Knebel, 1,185; 348. M. Knebel, 1,185; 349. M. Knebel, 1,185; 350. M. Knebel, 1,185; 351. M. Knebel, 1,185; 352. M. Knebel, 1,185; 353. M. Knebel, 1,185; 354. M. Knebel, 1,185; 355. M. Knebel, 1,185; 356. M. Knebel, 1,185; 357. M. Knebel, 1,185; 358. M. Knebel, 1,185; 359. M. Knebel, 1,185; 360. M. Knebel, 1,185; 361. M. Knebel, 1,185; 362. M. Knebel, 1,185; 363. M. Knebel, 1,185; 364. M. Knebel, 1,185; 365. M. Knebel, 1,185; 366. M. Knebel, 1,185; 367. M. Knebel, 1,185; 368. M. Knebel, 1,185; 369. M. Knebel, 1,185; 370. M. Knebel, 1,185; 371. M. Knebel, 1,185; 372. M. Knebel, 1,185; 373. M. Knebel, 1,185; 374. M. Knebel, 1,185; 375. M. Knebel, 1,185; 376. M. Knebel, 1,185; 377. M. Knebel, 1,185; 378. M. Knebel, 1,185; 379. M. Knebel, 1,185; 380. M. Knebel, 1,185; 381. M. Knebel, 1,185; 382. M. Knebel, 1,185; 383. M. Knebel, 1,185; 384. M. Knebel, 1,185; 385. M. Knebel, 1,185; 386. M. Knebel, 1,185; 387. M. Knebel, 1,185; 388. M. Knebel, 1,185; 389. M. Knebel, 1,185; 390. M. Knebel, 1,185; 391. M. Knebel, 1,185; 392. M. Knebel, 1,185; 393. M. Knebel, 1,185; 394. M. Knebel, 1,185; 395. M. Knebel, 1,185; 396. M. Knebel, 1,185; 397. M. Knebel, 1,185; 398. M. Knebel, 1,185; 399. M. Knebel, 1,185; 400. M. Knebel, 1,185; 401. M. Knebel, 1,185; 402. M. Knebel, 1,185; 403. M. Knebel, 1,185; 404. M. Knebel, 1,185; 405. M. Knebel, 1,185; 406. M. Knebel, 1,185; 407. M. Knebel, 1,185; 408. M. Knebel, 1,185; 409. M. Knebel, 1,185; 410. M. Knebel, 1,185; 411. M. Knebel, 1,185; 412. M. Knebel, 1,185; 413. M. Knebel, 1,185; 414. M. Knebel, 1,185; 415. M. Knebel, 1,185; 416. M. Knebel, 1,185; 417. M. Knebel, 1,185; 418. M. Knebel, 1,185; 419. M. Knebel, 1,185; 420. M. Knebel, 1,185; 421. M. Knebel, 1,185; 422. M. Knebel, 1,185; 423. M. Knebel, 1,185; 424. M. Knebel, 1,185; 425. M. Knebel, 1,185; 426. M. Knebel, 1,185; 427. M. Knebel, 1,185; 428. M. Knebel, 1,185; 429. M. Knebel, 1,185; 430. M. Knebel, 1,185; 431. M. Knebel, 1,185; 432. M. Knebel, 1,185; 433. M. Knebel, 1,185; 434. M. Knebel, 1,185; 435. M. Knebel, 1,185; 436. M. Knebel, 1,185; 437. M. Knebel, 1,185; 438. M. Knebel, 1,185; 439. M. Knebel, 1,185; 440. M. Knebel, 1,185; 441. M. Knebel, 1,185; 442. M. Knebel, 1,185; 443. M. Knebel, 1,185; 444. M. Knebel, 1,185; 445. M. Knebel, 1,185; 446. M. Knebel, 1,185; 447. M. Knebel, 1,185; 448. M. Knebel, 1,185; 449. M. Knebel, 1,185; 450. M. Knebel, 1,185; 451. M. Knebel, 1,185; 452. M. Knebel, 1,185; 453. M. Knebel, 1,185; 454. M. Knebel, 1,185; 455. M. Knebel, 1,185; 456. M. Knebel, 1,185; 457. M. Knebel, 1,185; 458. M. Knebel, 1,185; 459. M. Knebel, 1,185; 460. M. Knebel, 1,185; 461. M. Knebel, 1,185; 462. M. Knebel, 1,185; 463. M. Knebel, 1,185; 464. M. Knebel, 1,185; 465. M. Knebel, 1,185; 466. M. Knebel, 1,185; 467. M. Knebel, 1,185; 468. M. Knebel, 1,185; 469. M. Knebel, 1,185; 470. M. Knebel, 1,185; 471. M. Knebel, 1,185; 472. M. Knebel, 1,185; 473. M. Knebel, 1,185; 474. M. Knebel, 1,185; 475. M. Knebel, 1,185; 476. M. Knebel, 1,185; 477. M. Knebel, 1,185; 478. M. Knebel, 1,185; 479. M. Knebel, 1,185; 480. M. Knebel, 1,185; 481. M. Knebel, 1,185; 482. M. Knebel, 1,185; 483. M. Knebel, 1,185; 484. M. Knebel, 1,185; 485. M. Knebel, 1,185; 486. M. Knebel, 1,185; 487. M. Knebel, 1,185; 488. M. Knebel, 1,185; 489. M. Knebel, 1,185; 490. M. Knebel, 1,185; 491. M. Knebel, 1,185; 492. M. Knebel, 1,185; 493. M. Knebel, 1,185; 494. M. Knebel, 1,185; 495. M. Knebel, 1,185; 496. M. Knebel, 1,185; 497. M. Knebel, 1,185; 498. M. Knebel, 1,185; 499. M. Knebel, 1,185; 500. M. Knebel, 1,185; 501. M. Knebel, 1,185; 502. M. Knebel, 1,185; 503. M. Knebel, 1,185; 504. M. Knebel, 1,185; 505. M. Knebel, 1,185; 506. M. Knebel, 1,185; 507. M. Knebel, 1,185; 508. M. Knebel, 1,185; 509. M. Knebel, 1,185; 510. M. Knebel, 1,185; 511. M. Knebel, 1,185; 512. M. Knebel, 1,185; 513. M. Knebel, 1,185; 514. M. Knebel, 1,185; 515. M. Knebel, 1,185; 516. M. Knebel, 1,185; 517. M. Knebel, 1,185; 518. M. Knebel, 1,185; 519. M. Knebel, 1,185; 520. M. Knebel, 1,185; 521. M. Knebel, 1,185; 522. M. Knebel, 1,185; 523. M. Knebel, 1,185; 524. M. Knebel, 1,185; 525. M. Knebel, 1,185; 526. M. Knebel, 1,185; 527. M. Knebel, 1,185; 528. M. Knebel, 1,185; 529. M. Knebel, 1,185; 530. M. Knebel, 1,185; 531. M. Knebel, 1,185; 532. M. Knebel, 1,185; 533. M. Knebel, 1,185; 534. M. Knebel, 1,185; 535. M. Knebel, 1,185; 536. M. Knebel, 1,185; 537. M. Knebel, 1,185; 538. M. Knebel, 1,185; 539. M. Knebel, 1,185; 540. M. Knebel, 1,185; 541. M. Knebel, 1,185; 542. M. Knebel, 1,185; 543. M. Knebel, 1,185; 544. M. Knebel, 1,185; 545. M. Knebel, 1,185; 546. M. Knebel, 1,185; 547. M. Knebel, 1,185; 548. M. Knebel, 1,185; 549. M. Knebel, 1,185; 550. M. Knebel, 1,185; 551. M. Knebel, 1,185; 552. M. Knebel, 1,185; 553. M. Knebel, 1,185; 554. M. Knebel, 1,185; 555. M. Knebel, 1,185; 55















# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

s/h sec?  
w/p sec?  
audio/sec?  
sec/pa?  
call  
julia gray

31a James Street WC2  
01-240 9911

**SYNERGY**  
ADMIN PAs  
£5,000  
A Director of this leading advertising company is seeking a top flight PA to carry out an extraordinary range of administrative duties. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Synergy, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**WENBLEY £10,000 + P.A. to M.D.**  
Dynamic Managing Director of this well established and highly successful construction company needs an efficient assistant to help him manage his business. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Wenbley, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**INTERPERSONAL SKILLS? £3,500**  
Do you enjoy direct people contact? Are you an excellent communicator? Do you have a proven track record in sales? If so, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**LE BEAUJOLAIS NOUVEAU £9,500**  
Would you like to be a part of a very important part of your life as a PA in the 'super' wine business? Do you have a proven track record in sales? If so, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**THE ECONOMIST SECRETARY**  
With interest in current affairs required to work for Foreign Editor and busy editorial department. Fast accurate typing and SH, late Wednesday. Salary by arrangement. Please apply in writing with CV to: Josie Hurd, The Economist, 25 St James Street, London SW1 1HG or telephone 039 7095.

**MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS MARKETING!**  
Combine all three in the PA/Secretary post (show around good type) for exciting new PR Co. dealing with top designers and creative people. Strong position and outgoing personality important attributes. Good salary. LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU 01-439 1954

**TOP PA/OFFICE MANAGER**  
Graduate with top typing and shorthand and at least 5 years work experience. Organize and run office progress chart, deal with designers, clients. For small, busy consultancy. Some research, interest in politics. Send CV to: EBL, 23 Golden Square, London W1R 3PA

**SECRETARY**  
with fast, accurate typing. Small, friendly atmosphere. £9,000. The Anne-Louise on 01-439 3388 No Agencies

**PA for High Powered Hive £11-12,000**  
The MD of small, but substantial and highly regarded company involved in the development of investment opportunities is looking for a PA. He spends half the week in the London office and the other half in the field. The days are varied and busy with plenty of scope for involvement in the administrative, sales, and client contact. Age 25-30, you will be of an ambitious nature with the potential to develop into a full-time and responsible position. Send CV to: 01-439 0601 MacBlain & Associates Ltd Recruitment Consultants 130 Regent Street, London W1

**DESIGN LUNCHIN £11,000**  
A landscape architect with a growing business needs a PA to help him manage his business. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Design Lunchin, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**FINANCIER'S PA £9,000 neg**  
Set at the start of a comprehensive expansion program envisaged by this Director of a leading financial services company. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Finance, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**SECRETARY**  
The secretary of a gentleman's club in St. James's Park requires a secretary. Fast accurate typing is essential but shorthand is not necessary. Duties include correspondence with members, typing of letters for the Director, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**TYPING ONLY - ADVERTISING**  
Make your career in the world of advertising. Handle a prestige account for a leading advertising agency. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**LIFE ASSURANCE PA £10,000++ BONUS**  
You will have some insurance experience and enjoy the pace of the service industry. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**Computer Data Base Company Covent Garden**  
Experienced Secretary required to support small busy sales team. Salary neg, approx £9,000. Write with CV to: EBL LTD 38 Tottenham St, London W1P 8EP or telephone 01-439 1954

**Secretary/Office Administrator**  
We are a small private firm of architects in Kingston looking for a Secretary/Office Administrator. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**VIDEO FACILITY IN BARNES - £10,000+**  
A busy international video facilities house is seeking an energetic and experienced administrator. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**PROPERTY COMPANY**  
requires Secretary/PA, age 25-45 to work in new luxury Mayfair offices. Good secretarial qualifications, including shorthand essential. Hours 10-6.00. Salary £9-10,000 for right person. Telephone 581 8389 or write enclosing CV to: The Secretary 5 Paul Street, London, SW1

**The Tea Council**  
The Tea Council runs a successful generic campaign for tea involving advertising, sales promotion and public relations. A PA secretary is required working in the Marketing Executive and Public Relations Manager. In addition to secretarial duties, there is ample scope for personal initiative and an excellent opportunity to secure a good grounding in public relations and marketing skills. City location near St. Pauls, hours 9.30 to 5.00, 4 weeks holiday. Age 20 to 30 years. Short-term essential. Salary up to £9,000. Ring Mrs Hancock on 01-248 1024 for details. (No Agencies). The Tea Council Ltd, Sir John Lyon House, 5 High Timber St, London EC4V 3JH

**PARLEZ VOUS LE WANG? £12,000 plus benefit SW7**  
You will need an unusual combination of skills for this post. As well as acting as Secretary to the General Manager of this successful Management Consultancy, you will be responsible for staff welfare and recruitment and general office management. Since the Company operates internationally you will need conversational French and/or German. Age 30 plus. For full details ring 01-439 1954. Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**TELEVISION £9,000 +**  
The dynamic Managing Director of a leading television production company is seeking a PA to help him manage his business. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Television, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**WIMBLEDON £9,000+**  
Be at the start of this exciting new project being set up by a major computer company. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Wimbledon, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**BILINGUAL SECRETARY**  
for the Executive in the London Office of a major company concerned with the insurance industry. English shorthand, typing and a practical command of the French language essential. Knowledge of German an advantage. Salary starting from £8,500 according to exp. experience. Enthusiasm and initiative essential. Apply in writing to: AEROSPATIALE, 178 Piccadilly, London W1P 8DB or telephone 01-499 1544 (No Agencies Please)

**SECRETARY P/A**  
Experienced and Responsible secretary required to take charge of small W1 office in Interior Design and Furniture. Salary is negotiable for this interesting and varied job. Please reply with comprehensive CV to: The Director, Earnings Guide Ltd, 48 Conduit Street, W1P 8DB Tel: 01-734 5385

**DESIGN GROUP SECRETARY**  
Fulham consultancy seeks an enthusiastic & lively secretary. Word processing experience preferred. Salary negotiable. Call: Gerard Lecocq on: 385 2558

**ROSSINI**  
Elegance for men is expanding and urgently require Secretary/PA. Starting salary £15,000 per annum. Short-term essential. Must be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Drake Personnel, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**DAMN GOOD SECRETARY**  
25+ to organise hard working City Public Relations. Wordstar exp. Good personality. Organizational, fair, and happy disposition. CAPITAL, PACE Tel: 01-629 1250

**ESTATE AGENTS, SW7**  
require an enthusiastic Secretary/PA. Audio Sec with word processing experience to work in a busy office. Terms negotiable. Contact Mr Griffiths 581 3771

**MARKETING SKILLS? £9,500**  
Shed a marketing class for a very profitable and exciting PA/Secretary 22+ to assist their marketing knowledge and become truly involved in client liaison. The busy dynamic Marketing Director needs a PA to assist him in his role. He is a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Marketing Skills, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**MARKETING ASSISTANT £10,000**  
This young, fast-growing design consultancy is committed to continued growth. As Assistant Marketing Manager you will be asked to play a key role, helping to introduce the 'in-house' marketing skills necessary for future expansion. Broad involvement is envisaged, from data-base compilation to creative marketing ideas. Experience within marketing, advertising or design is highly desirable, as is some knowledge of data-base systems. Short-term and typing constitute a small part of the job - good, accurate skills are requested. Age 24-34. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

**ASSIST AT THE TOP £9,000**  
Enjoy a one-to-one situation when you join this French-owned marketing consultancy. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Assist at the Top, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates**  
Executive Secretary for marketing and sales of a major company. Must have perfect command of English and Arabic. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Abu Dhabi, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**NO HASSLES NO PRESSURE**  
If you like a day with variety and people contact, but can't do the usual office work, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: No Hassles No Pressure, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**STRIKE OIL £29,500**  
Flexible, high PA/Secretary to work for Manager and his Super young team. Word processing and typing skills essential. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Strike Oil, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**CALLING ALL PAs! £10,000**  
Golden opportunity for an interesting and varied position as a PA to the most charming boss. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Calling All PAs, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**THE ANSWER TO YOUR PRAYERS**  
Variety and involvement, meeting with conferences and courses, work on an international scale, and a fantastic salary. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: The Answer to Your Prayers, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**MORE THAN JUST A SECRETARY**  
Secretarial position available in small London office of international publisher. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: More Than Just a Secretary, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**PA/SECRETARY MAYFAIR - £9,000+**  
Management company require a bright, capable PA/Sec to work for the boss. You will be smart, intelligent, flexible and able to work to your own initiative. Speeds 90/80. WP knowledge an advantage. Free time for study etc. Ring Jane Martin Agency on: 01-439 3806

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY £9,000+**  
A career move to the top when you join this international construction company as PA to a Board Director. Become fully entrenched in the organization of major projects both here and abroad and deal directly with VP clients and government delegates. You will enjoy a friendly, professional atmosphere in a busy office with various company benefits in return for good shorthand and typing. Call Mrs E. Smith on 221 8872. Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

**DESIGN AT £10,000**  
Become right hand to three top designers in this top-notch design firm of Architects. You will be using your initiative dealing with clients at top level, organizing meetings and overseeing contractors in the field. You will have the chance of acquiring a junior secretary to assist you in your work. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Design at £10,000, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ASSIST AT THE TOP £9,000**  
Enjoy a one-to-one situation when you join this French-owned marketing consultancy. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Assist at the Top, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates**  
Executive Secretary for marketing and sales of a major company. Must have perfect command of English and Arabic. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Abu Dhabi, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**NO HASSLES NO PRESSURE**  
If you like a day with variety and people contact, but can't do the usual office work, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: No Hassles No Pressure, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**STRIKE OIL £29,500**  
Flexible, high PA/Secretary to work for Manager and his Super young team. Word processing and typing skills essential. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Strike Oil, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**CALLING ALL PAs! £10,000**  
Golden opportunity for an interesting and varied position as a PA to the most charming boss. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Calling All PAs, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**THE ANSWER TO YOUR PRAYERS**  
Variety and involvement, meeting with conferences and courses, work on an international scale, and a fantastic salary. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: The Answer to Your Prayers, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**MORE THAN JUST A SECRETARY**  
Secretarial position available in small London office of international publisher. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: More Than Just a Secretary, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**PA/SECRETARY MAYFAIR - £9,000+**  
Management company require a bright, capable PA/Sec to work for the boss. You will be smart, intelligent, flexible and able to work to your own initiative. Speeds 90/80. WP knowledge an advantage. Free time for study etc. Ring Jane Martin Agency on: 01-439 3806

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY £9,000+**  
A career move to the top when you join this international construction company as PA to a Board Director. Become fully entrenched in the organization of major projects both here and abroad and deal directly with VP clients and government delegates. You will enjoy a friendly, professional atmosphere in a busy office with various company benefits in return for good shorthand and typing. Call Mrs E. Smith on 221 8872. Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

**DESIGN AT £10,000**  
Become right hand to three top designers in this top-notch design firm of Architects. You will be using your initiative dealing with clients at top level, organizing meetings and overseeing contractors in the field. You will have the chance of acquiring a junior secretary to assist you in your work. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Design at £10,000, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ASSIST AT THE TOP £9,000**  
Enjoy a one-to-one situation when you join this French-owned marketing consultancy. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Assist at the Top, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates**  
Executive Secretary for marketing and sales of a major company. Must have perfect command of English and Arabic. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Abu Dhabi, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**NO HASSLES NO PRESSURE**  
If you like a day with variety and people contact, but can't do the usual office work, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: No Hassles No Pressure, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**STRIKE OIL £29,500**  
Flexible, high PA/Secretary to work for Manager and his Super young team. Word processing and typing skills essential. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Strike Oil, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**CALLING ALL PAs! £10,000**  
Golden opportunity for an interesting and varied position as a PA to the most charming boss. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Calling All PAs, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**THE ANSWER TO YOUR PRAYERS**  
Variety and involvement, meeting with conferences and courses, work on an international scale, and a fantastic salary. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: The Answer to Your Prayers, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**MORE THAN JUST A SECRETARY**  
Secretarial position available in small London office of international publisher. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: More Than Just a Secretary, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**PA/SECRETARY MAYFAIR - £9,000+**  
Management company require a bright, capable PA/Sec to work for the boss. You will be smart, intelligent, flexible and able to work to your own initiative. Speeds 90/80. WP knowledge an advantage. Free time for study etc. Ring Jane Martin Agency on: 01-439 3806

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY £9,000+**  
A career move to the top when you join this international construction company as PA to a Board Director. Become fully entrenched in the organization of major projects both here and abroad and deal directly with VP clients and government delegates. You will enjoy a friendly, professional atmosphere in a busy office with various company benefits in return for good shorthand and typing. Call Mrs E. Smith on 221 8872. Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

**DESIGN AT £10,000**  
Become right hand to three top designers in this top-notch design firm of Architects. You will be using your initiative dealing with clients at top level, organizing meetings and overseeing contractors in the field. You will have the chance of acquiring a junior secretary to assist you in your work. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Design at £10,000, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ASSIST AT THE TOP £9,000**  
Enjoy a one-to-one situation when you join this French-owned marketing consultancy. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Assist at the Top, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates**  
Executive Secretary for marketing and sales of a major company. Must have perfect command of English and Arabic. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Abu Dhabi, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**NO HASSLES NO PRESSURE**  
If you like a day with variety and people contact, but can't do the usual office work, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: No Hassles No Pressure, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**STRIKE OIL £29,500**  
Flexible, high PA/Secretary to work for Manager and his Super young team. Word processing and typing skills essential. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Strike Oil, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**CALLING ALL PAs! £10,000**  
Golden opportunity for an interesting and varied position as a PA to the most charming boss. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Calling All PAs, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**THE ANSWER TO YOUR PRAYERS**  
Variety and involvement, meeting with conferences and courses, work on an international scale, and a fantastic salary. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: The Answer to Your Prayers, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**MORE THAN JUST A SECRETARY**  
Secretarial position available in small London office of international publisher. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: More Than Just a Secretary, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**PA/SECRETARY MAYFAIR - £9,000+**  
Management company require a bright, capable PA/Sec to work for the boss. You will be smart, intelligent, flexible and able to work to your own initiative. Speeds 90/80. WP knowledge an advantage. Free time for study etc. Ring Jane Martin Agency on: 01-439 3806

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY £9,000+**  
A career move to the top when you join this international construction company as PA to a Board Director. Become fully entrenched in the organization of major projects both here and abroad and deal directly with VP clients and government delegates. You will enjoy a friendly, professional atmosphere in a busy office with various company benefits in return for good shorthand and typing. Call Mrs E. Smith on 221 8872. Gordon Yates Ltd, 35 Old Bond Street, London W1 (Recruitment Consultants)

**DESIGN AT £10,000**  
Become right hand to three top designers in this top-notch design firm of Architects. You will be using your initiative dealing with clients at top level, organizing meetings and overseeing contractors in the field. You will have the chance of acquiring a junior secretary to assist you in your work. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Design at £10,000, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ASSIST AT THE TOP £9,000**  
Enjoy a one-to-one situation when you join this French-owned marketing consultancy. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Assist at the Top, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates**  
Executive Secretary for marketing and sales of a major company. Must have perfect command of English and Arabic. The ideal candidate will be a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: Abu Dhabi, 31a James Street, London WC2, 01-240 9911.

**NO HASSLES NO PRESSURE**  
If you like a day with variety and people contact, but can't do the usual office work, we have a fantastic opportunity for you. We are looking for a proactive, energetic, and highly organized individual with a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar role. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office, including the management of the Director's diary, travel arrangements, and the coordination of all office activities. The position offers a competitive salary and excellent career prospects. Please send your CV to: No Hassles No







# PROPERTY BUYERS GUIDE

## PROPERTY NORTH OF THE THAMES

Trade 01-837 0645 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

### Hampstead Heath

The perfect setting for stylish living

Hampstead — a captivating blend of 18th century lanes and impressive Victorian architecture, all surrounded by the 'Heath', London's beautiful back garden, where it's easy to forget the hustle and bustle of the city just a stone's throw away.

On the very edge of Hampstead Heath, you'll find 'Firecrest' — a development

of luxury detached houses, flats, duplexes and penthouses, each strikingly designed to make the most of natural light and offer generously proportioned rooms finished to a superb standard of specification. 3, 4 and 5 bedroom homes are available — with extensive reception rooms and fully fitted and equipped kitchens.



Prices from  
**\$330,000 to \$495,000**  
SHOW HOUSE OPEN EVERY DAY,  
INCLUDING SATURDAYS & SUNDAYS  
1 Birchwood Drive (off Templewood  
Avenue), Hampstead NW3.

**Anscombe & Ringland**  
65 Heath Street, Hampstead, London NW3 6AG  
Tel: 01-794 1151

### MARSH & PARSONS

**STAFFORD TERRACE, W8** £227,500  
A lovely detached house with a large garden, built in 1900. The house has a large front garden, a small back garden, and a large driveway. The house is in excellent condition and is a very good example of a Victorian house.

**HERRON ROAD, W8** £125,000  
A small detached house with a large garden, built in 1900. The house has a large front garden, a small back garden, and a large driveway. The house is in excellent condition and is a very good example of a Victorian house.

KENSINGTON: 01-837 6091, SLOANE SQUARE: 01-730 0455, HOLLAND PARK: 01-603 9275, NOTTING HILL: 01-727 2811, BROOK GREEN: 01-802 0025

### KENSINGTON TERRACE

89-95 EARLS COURT ROAD, LONDON W8

Luxury new development of interior designed flats in four elegant adjoining period properties just off Kensington High Street, situated between Scarsdale Villas and Stratford Road.

AMENITIES INCLUDE:  
► INTERIOR GAS CENTRAL HEATING  
► EXCELLENT FITTED KITCHENS, BATHROOMS & SHOWER ROOMS  
► LUXURY CARPETS  
► PATIO/GARDENS/TERRACES  
► 125 YEAR LEASES  
1 BEDROOM FLATS...£60,000-£70,000  
2 BEDROOM FLATS...£72,500-£125,000  
3 BEDROOM FLATS...£115,000 ONLY ONE REMAINING

**KEYS & TREES** Nelson House  
64 PETERBOROUGH RD  
KENSINGTON  
LONDON W8 4JG  
01-602 9186

### Winkworth MORTGAGES

TERMS NOW AVAILABLE -

- 3 1/2 times income or 2 1/2 times joint income
- 100% advances up to £67,000
- High equity loans
- MIRAS over £30,000
- Competitive rates

Ring (01) 235 0691 for full information

**WINKWORTH FINANCIAL SERVICES**  
25a Melcomb St, London, SW1

### HALLETT, LINES & CO.

HALLIBURTH W.A. Commercial & Industrial Property Services  
HALLIBURTH W.A. Commercial & Industrial Property Services  
HALLIBURTH W.A. Commercial & Industrial Property Services  
HALLIBURTH W.A. Commercial & Industrial Property Services

01-741 2102 or 748 1392

**MANCHESTER TERN, S.W.16** £125,000  
A small detached house with a large garden, built in 1900. The house has a large front garden, a small back garden, and a large driveway. The house is in excellent condition and is a very good example of a Victorian house.

01-741 2102 or 748 1392

### Portmans

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

ST JOHN'S WOOD, W8

Selection of superb flats in small Victorian block just off the high street. We have 1 & 2 bedroom flats with reception rooms, bathrooms, and fully equipped kitchens. All flats are in excellent condition and are a very good example of a Victorian house.

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

### RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY/1



### Tee off for a home in one

Britain and Europe's victory in the Ryder Cup has focused attention on the ancient game of golf, and could lead to an increase in its popularity.

The building of more than 700 new courses in the past seven years is testimony to its recent progress. Not surprisingly, property adjoining or near golf courses has a particular and attractive place in the property market.

Such houses, especially those surrounding the more rural courses, are likely to be expensive, from £175,000 upwards; in fact, it is possible to buy a golf course for about the same price as a house looking on to it.

There is a proliferation of courses in Surrey, Cubit and West's Guildford course, for example, has around 20 which, if they are not quite reached with a drive and an iron, are certainly within striking distance. John Hill, the firm's partner in charge of country

By Christopher Warman

Property Correspondent

separated from the living accommodation, and there is an annex, again separate. Around £225,000 is sought. Nearby, Strathall, also single-storey, has three bedrooms and two reception rooms, built 26 years ago and set in 2 1/2 acres. The asking price is £160,000.

Many of the houses in these secluded parts are modern. Somewhat older is The Grange, Hook Heath, Woking, Surrey, close to Woking golf course, an Edwardian house whose main portion, with a self-contained flat, is for sale through Cubit and West for around £185,000. In a private road, the house has three bedrooms and three reception rooms, and the flat could easily be brought back into the main house.

Also at Hook Heath, the same agents are asking around £179,500 for Tudor Lodge, The Priory, a five-bedroom house with half an acre, built in 1979. Woking is nearby, and West Hill and Worplesdon are within two miles.

Gascoigne-Pees' offices at Weybridge, Esher and West Byfleet have several properties near golf courses in their books. Westcott at Clare Hill in Esher, goes one better, for as one of the original houses built in Clare Hill, it has automatic membership rights to the privately owned nine-hole golf course, for which the annual fee is about £70. The house has five bedrooms, three reception rooms and a heated swimming pool in one acre. The asking price is £310,000.

The same firm are asking £275,000 for Rodons, on the exclusive St George's Hill estate, Weybridge, which has its own golf, tennis and squash clubs. Occupying one of the highest positions with fine views, it is set in nearly two acres.

More expensive is Lennoxwood at Windlesham, Surrey, built in 1914 and overlooking the old championship ship course at Sunningdale. The house, with four or five reception

rooms, five or six bedrooms, a two-bedroom annexe, swimming pool and tennis court in more than two acres, is for sale through Knight Frank and Ruthe's, Ascot, office at about £650,000.

Prices further away from London are generally lower. The Shrewsbury office of Knight Frank and Rutley is seeking £125,000-plus for Pin High, on the edge of Hawkstone golf course, by the village of Hawkstone, where Sandy Lyle, the Open Champion, was brought up. The Open Champion, with splendid views over the course, has a master bedroom suite and two further bedrooms, with a billiard room which could form two more bedrooms.

In Scotland, cradle of the game, the same agents' Edinburgh office has two properties for sale. The Roundel, at Gullane, East Lothian, adjoins Gullane Links, which has the championship course of Muirfield; and is a late 19th-century house with three reception rooms and five bedrooms in one

Modern flat overlooking Gleneagles course

acre, for which more than £140,000 is asked.

Also on offer is a modern flat overlooking the 14th hole of the Gleneagles Hotel, which for fully furnished, including antiques, at £30,000-plus.

Back in London, Sturge and Son report interest in properties near to golf courses. Among their properties is Courleigh, The Fairways, New Malden, built in the mid-1930s on the Coombe House estate close to the Coombe Hill and Malden courses. The four-bedroom house has a 100ft garden and is for sale at £250,000.

There is, too, that new development in London — Dulwich, Gaile, Dulwich Common — where Barratt are building 23 houses from £300,000 upwards. One of the considerations which led the Prime Minister and golfer Denis Thatcher to reserve a house there may well be it looks over the fairways of Dulwich Golf Club.

### "SPLASH OUT IN DOCKLANDS"

CAPSTAN SQUARE, E14

End of Terrace, 10-year-old Town House, on wide corner plot, offering 3 bedrooms, large open plan reception area, well fitted kit, fully tiled bathroom, gas WC, integral gas, own drive, gas CH. £69,995 P/P

LURALDA WHARF, E14

With spectacular views across the river to Greenwich, this 2 bedroom 1st floor flat is located in the most sought after position on the Isle of Dogs. Situated on this prestigious new development and literally ready to move into. Bright lounge/dining area, oak fitted kit with oven & hob, luxury bathroom. £122,000 Leasehold

CLIPPERS QUAY, E14

Set around a paved courtyard in this new development, mid terrace, 3 bedroom Town House with big family room, close to local amenities and water sport facilities, fully fitted kit, lounge/dining area with doors to garden. Unusual bathroom, parking space. £75,000 P/P

LONDON YARD DEVELOPMENT

Selection of Studios, 1, 2 & 3 bed Flats, Maisonettes and Houses, built in the Dutch style, many with views over the Thames. Attractively priced, now selling prices 1 & 2.

Parris & Quirk 01-987 4473

CHARTERED SURVEYORS

HIGHER COST HOME?

LOWER COST MORTGAGE!

Chase de Vere are one of the leading UK specialists in arranging mortgages for quality properties. Compare these rates:

MORTGAGE RATE

£30,000-£49,999 12.875%

£50,000 and over from 12.5%

Most other sources charge more for the larger loans. We quote less. We offer endowment and pension mortgages with no extra differential, all available with generous income multiples. Special deals in residential investment, short lease properties, and for non-UK residents. Contact Chase de Vere first.

Simon Tyler, Chase de Vere (Pall Mall) Ltd, 125 Pall Mall, LONDON SW1Y 6EA. Tel: 01-830 7242.

CHASE DE VERE

PALL MALL

Just completely modernised with new fitted kitchen, bathroom, carpets and decorations. On top (6th) floor with good views in small modern block close to Sloane Square. 2 double bedrooms, reception with balcony, dining hall, resident carporter, lift, garage to rear. Lease 72 years. £144,000. Sale Agent.

Classy Knightsbridge and Belgrave Square, a superb residence which has just been completely renovated. 3 bedrooms (2 en suite), 2 reception rooms, dining room, fitted kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, fabulous conservatory, patio. Lease 45 years. £255,000 c.u.t.

Attractive maisonette in West London. 3 bedrooms, 2 receptions, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

DOUGLAS LYONS & LYONS

33 Kinnerton Street London SW1X 8ED

01-235 7933

Harrods 01-5891490

ESTATE OFFICES

NEIGHBORHOOD SW1 140,000

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

Attractive 4th floor flat in an elegant period house close to Harrods. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, utility room, cloakroom, patio, 35 years. £225,000.

### PROPERTY NORTH OF THE THAMES

Trade 01-837 0645 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

ST JOHN'S WOOD, W8

Selection of superb flats in small Victorian block just off the high street. We have 1 & 2 bedroom flats with reception rooms, bathrooms, and fully equipped kitchens. All flats are in excellent condition and are a very good example of a Victorian house.

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

### PROPERTY NORTH OF THE THAMES

Trade 01-837 0645 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

ST JOHN'S WOOD, W8

Selection of superb flats in small Victorian block just off the high street. We have 1 & 2 bedroom flats with reception rooms, bathrooms, and fully equipped kitchens. All flats are in excellent condition and are a very good example of a Victorian house.

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-583 6337 24 HOURS

01-58















